THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 36. RHINELANDER WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

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Davenport Street,

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

MR. MONAHAN MAKES MANY MORE CONVERTS

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN IS OPENED IN A BRILLIANT MANNER.

Darlington Editor and Orator Delivers a Masterly Address Before an Audience of Fully 2,000 People—Grand Illuminated Street Parade—Web. Brown, Atty. Bird and Senator Riordan also Speak.

The opening gun of the present campaign was fired at the Armory hall in this city last Friday evening by a stirring address delivered by James G. Monahan, the brilliant orator and editor from Darlington. It was one of the most pleasing and convincing arguments ever listened to in this city and delighted the large audience of fully two thousand people present.

The rally at the Armory hall was preceded by a grand illuminated street parade participated in by fully six hundred of the voters of our city. The procession was headed by the City band and the fife and drum corps. The enthusiasts marched through the principal streets of the city presenting a very pretty spectacle with their torches and uniforms, furnished gratuitously by the manufacturers of the city.

Atty. Bird, of Wausau, Speaks.

The meeting at the hall was opened by E. O. Brown, chairman of the Republican County committee, who made a few appropriate remarks, after which he introduced Atty. C. E. Bird, of Wausau, a former died-in-the-wool Democrat. Mr. Bird told the audience in a very convincing manner his reasons for a change of heart in his political beliefs and why he was going to vote the Republican ticket. The main reason for his separation from Democracy is the attitude of Bryan and his party toward the policy of the administration in relation to our recently acquired possession—the Philippines. He appreciates the value of the islands to the United States and is highly indignant because of the assistance rendered the Filipinos by the leaders of that party. Mr. Bird has a brother who figured prominently in the war and from him learned a great deal of the true conditions. The speaker is a young man of much ability and his talk last Friday evening came from the heart.

Senator D. E. Riordan was next introduced to the audience and made a well defined little speech, touching for most part on state issues. He said he had no excuses to make for his record of the past four years in the upper branch of our state legislature and that his reelection would simply be a vindication of his service to the state in the capacity of senator from this district. His remarks were cheered to an echo, testifying to his popularity in this city. The senator has improved wonderfully in speech-making ability by reason of his experience in the legislature.

Web. Brown Talks a Few Minutes.

W. E. Brown, our honored candidate for member of Congress, was the next to appear before the audience, giving a very interesting ten minute talk. Mr. Brown dealt very ably with the great issues involved in the present campaign, clearly outlining his position in relation to each. His remarks were listened to very attentively and received a storm of applause from the appreciative audience. He was clearly logical on the different points touched upon. A very apt comparison was made of the times four years ago under the Cleveland administration and the existing times under the present administration. He dwelt at considerable length upon the friendly relations existing throughout the country between employers and employes. He read some figures that have been secured by The New North showing the difference in wages paid locally at the present time and what they were four years ago, which will be found elsewhere in the columns of this issue. His argument went to show very clearly that the interests of the employers and employes are identical. This struck a popular chord with the audience as was shown by the hearty applause that greeted his remarks at intervals.

Mr. Monahan Takes the Platform.

The speaker of the evening, Mr. Monahan, was then introduced to the audience and his appearance brought forth a round of applause that showed that those present expected to hear something good. They were not disappointed in the least. Mr. Monahan spoke till 11 o'clock. We will say that there was only one disappointment and that was that he didn't speak long enough to satisfy his attentive listeners. The best thing about his address was that he used argument rather than abuse and did not utter a syllable that could be taken exception to by the most ardent Democrat. He introduced his remarks by paying a high compliment to the present state administration which was well put and received in the same manner. He dwelt briefly upon the pretenses and promises of Mr. Bryan four years ago, stating that the latter had invariably not been fulfilled. This was the only statement Mr. Monahan made with which we could not agree. If Mr. Monahan will remember correctly Bryan did make a promise four years ago that has been fulfilled. He said that if he was defeated he would go before the voters of the country again. He has done it again in an effort to satisfy his ambition at a sacrifice at the welfare of the country.

The speaker also argued the tariff question, showing how the artisan armer and manufacturer have been, benefitted under the operation of the Dingley tariff act. He showed very clearly that he was well posted on the subject of trusts and he handled the question in a very intelligent manner. He showed very plainly that there were no trusts, but rather combinations of capital of corporations. Mr. Monahan gave a very comprehensive argument on the money question, showing the folly it would be to deviate from our present sound money system in order to try an experiment that would plunge us into a financial panic that would bring rack and ruin to the commercial interests of the nation. He gave a good word picture comparing the present times with those under the Cleveland administration.

Mr. Monahan scored Billy Bryan and his followers for their un-American position on the Philippine question. He paid a high compliment to the statesmanship of President McKinley for every act of his during our differences with Spain, who would no doubt have held the war sentiment at bay had it not been for a few rattle headed Republicans who acted with the Democrats and forced the war upon us. Mr. Monahan exposed the Democratic bugaboo of "imperialism" in such a manner that all could comprehend the nothingness of this great (?) issue in the platform of the Democratic party.

Mr. Monahan held his audience throughout his entire speech despite the fact that it was late when the meeting closed. He was well pleased with the enthusiastic greeting he received here and so expressed himself. Not only is he a convincing speaker, but he can tell a story in such a manner as to elicit laughter from even a Democrat.

RHINELANDER GOES WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM UPON THE VISITATION OF ROBERT LA FOLLETTE

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN ADDRESSES AN AUDIENCE OF FULLY TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE—SHORT BUT SWEET.

Armory Hall Filled to Overflowing to Hear the Brilliant Young Orator—The Special Train Bearing the Honored Guest Arrived at 8:30 a. m.—Crowds Line the Streets to Get a Glimpse of Little "Bob."

Talk of Only Thirty Minutes' Duration—Touches But Briefly Upon the Issues Involved in the Present Campaign—Pays a High Compliment to Webster E. Brown, Republican Nominee for Congress.

The most enthusiastic gathering that ever assembled in Rhinelander was that of last Tuesday morning which greeted Robert M. LaFollette, the next governor of Wisconsin. Despite the fact that his coming was not known until Monday morning, the inclemency of the weather and the early hour of the morning, it was truly wonderful the enthusiasm that was made manifest. Long before the arrival of the special train on the Northwestern road bearing the brilliant young orator, the depot platform was lined with admirers to testify of their loyalty to his candidacy and the cause he represents. The streets from the depot to the hall were a mass of humanity equally anxious to catch a glimpse of our honored guest. The train arrived at 8:30 o'clock, a little latter than the time announced for its arrival. Mr. LaFollette was ushered to a carriage in waiting and conveyed to the place of meeting. The hall was soon full to overflowing, there being fully 2,500 people in attendance.

Deafening Cheers for Little "Bob."

The appearance of the orator for the occasion upon the scene brought forth deafening cheers and cries of "What's the matter with Bob? He's all right." Enthusiasm was worked up to the highest pitch. No time was lost in starting the ball rolling and Mr. LaFollette pour'ed Democracy on the head for thirty minutes in a manner that made them fellows see stars. He was introduced by E. O. Brown, chairman of the Republican County committee.

Mr. LaFollette's speech was the most convincing argument ever presented here and it appealed to the hearts of those who heard it. It was unfortunate indeed that every Democrat in the county could not have been there to drink in the wisdom he dealt out upon the great issues involved in the present campaign. It is safe to say that many new converts were made to the cause of Republicanism, which is synonymous with good government brought about through the high principles advocated and legislated by the party now in control of national affairs.

A high tribute was paid by the speaker to Webster E. Brown, our honored nominee for member of Congress. It brought out a round of applause that fairly shook the building, an evidence that a popular chord had been struck. The necessity of a solid congressional delegation was plainly shown by "Bob."

Short Speech, But a Vote Catcher.

The fact that the speech was of only thirty minutes' duration enabled Mr. LaFollette to touch upon but briefly the issues involved, but he made the most of his time and dealt many blows to the opposition. His address was void of abuse but bubbled over with logic. Every word he uttered came from the heart and showed the sincerity of purpose of the little big man. Every syllable he uttered found its way to the hearts of his hearers. The first question touched upon was imperialism, which was followed by militaryism, both of which were handled without gloves and could not help but convince those who heard him of the truthfulness of the assertions made. He compared the times at present with those that existed under the last administration. He was so convincing in his argument that after listening to his apt comparison, we should think it would cause a blush of shame to mantle the cheek of any man to look an intelligent person in the face and say "I am a Democrat."

National Issues Briefly Discussed.

Free trade and free silver were also dealt with by "Bob" in an intelligent manner, as was also the question of trusts. His talk on imperialism and militaryism showed that he had sifted these matters to the bottom. He gave many interesting facts as to the Philippines and spoke of the obligations now binding upon the United States, the main one of which in his opinion was to give the Filipinos a stable government. His talk went to prove that there is only one thing for us to do and that is to hold on to the islands. Otherwise, it would leave the archipelago in a state of anarchy in which the inhabitants there from the civilized nations of the world would be unmercifully dealt with by the natives. He spoke of the falling off in business during the Cleveland administration by reason of change from the Republican protective system. He pictured vividly what the country would come to if the reins of government were again turned over to that party of commercial ruin. Mr. LaFolette very humorously told of the false prophecies of Mr. Bryan: prophecies made four years ago for political effect, none of which have come in sight of the truth. The talk upon trusts was brief, but what it lacked in length was made up in argumentative features. The Democrats tell us that "trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies." The assertion was proven a falsehood by Mr. LaFollette and that the Republican party can be relied upon to deal with the trust question.

DEMOCRATIC VS. REPUBLICAN TIMES.

Comparison of wages paid in Brown Bros'. mill during year ending Oct. 1, '00, and corresponding period during the Cleveland administration.

	Ave'g. No. employed.	Total Am't wages paid.	Wages to Common labor.
Oct. 1st '99 to Oct 1st '00.	128	$71,126.51	1.60 to 2.00 per day.
Oct. 1st '95 to Oct. 1st '97.	86	31,162.25	1.25 to 1.50 per day.

The statement below is a comparison of wages in the camps of Brown Bros. during the years of 1894-95 and 1899-00. It is an excellent comparison for the concern had four camps in operation last years. This is due to the protective policy of the Republican party.

Total paid out in wages from Sept. 1, '99, to Sept. '00.	$40,973.56
Total number days work done in four camps from Sept. 1, '99, to Sept. 1, '00	27,405
General wages paid was from $26 to $38 per manth.	
Total paid out in wages from Sept. 1, 94 to Sept. 1, '95.	$18,200.56
Total number days work done in the four camps from Sept. 1, '94, to Sept. 1, '95	16,443
General wages paid was from $16 to $28 per month.	

A comparison of the wages paid by the the Wabash Screen Door company during the years 1895 and 1900.

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION 1895.

Average number people employed	74
Average rate per day	$1.12
Wages paid for the year	$21701.51

M'KINLEY'S ADMINISTRATION 1900.

Average number of people employed	121
Average rate per day	$1.40
Wages paid for the year	$55851.19

INCREASE.

In men employed	50
In wages per day	28
In wages paid for the year	$32249.68.

FACTS AND FIGURES TO DIGEST IN YOUR MINDS

A COMPARISON OF WAGES PAID HERE NOW AND FOUR YEARS AGO.

Wages Much Higher—Steady Employment Doubles the Number of Men—Look at the Increase in the Amount Paid for Labor—Prosperity is With us in Great Big Chunks—Then Why a Change?

Figures don't lie. The New North has this week secured figures going to show the marked contrast in the labor conditions in this city at the present time under Republican prosperity and what they were in 1895-96 under the Democratic rule or ruin policy. We have secured these figures for the benefit of those laboring men of the city and county who contemplate voting for Bryan and business depression at the approaching election. A bare statement of the fact that we are enjoying great chunks of prosperity might and no doubt would fail to convince many of the truthfulness of such an utterance. But where such a statement is substantiated by plain cold figures, it cannot help but be convincing to those who read it. That is just the purpose of The New North this week.

Figures to Prove Prosperity Is Here.

We make the statement most emphatically that prosperity abounds and defy contradiction. We make the assertion knowing that we are uttering nothing but the truth. Below will be found tabulated statements showing the remuneration for labor in the Wabash Screen Door factory and Brown Bros.' saw mill from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Oct. 1st '96 and from Oct. 1st, 1899, to Oct. 1st, 1900, also the great difference in the number of men employed and the difference in the total amount of wages paid out.

What is true locally, is true of the country throughout. Fortune at the present time is smiling on the nation. If there is any reason under the heavens why a man should not vote for a continuation of prosperity and plenty, no man on God's green earth has been able to present it to an intelligent people in a favorable light.

Great Increase in Wages Paid Out.

During the year above referred to under the Cleveland administration, Brown Bros., of this city, paid out for common labor the sum of $34,162. as against $71,126.51 for a corresponding period ending the first of the present month. This mind you, is under the prosperity we are enjoying under the present Republican administration. Dear reader, do you comprehend the fact that this is a difference of $37,254.26, (over half) in the amount paid out for wages during those two years? During that dark year, under the Cleveland regime, the average number of men employed in the mill was 86, as against 128 for the year just ended. This is a plain comprehensive argument. The figures are furnished us by the head of the firm.

Now for the Wabash Screen Door factory. During the year of 1895 the average number of hands employed was 74, as against 124 last year. In '96 the average rate per day was $1.12 as against $1.40 last year. The amount paid out in wages during '96 was $21,701.51, while last year the company paid out the handsome sum of $55,851.19. The increase in the number of men employed was 50, in wages per day 28 cents and in wages paid for the year $32,249.68.

Can We Afford to Vote a Change?

With all due respect for the rights of the opinions of others, we ask the laboring men, can you afford to vote for an uncertainty, when you are enjoying the best times the country has ever experienced? Consider carefully the importance the outcome of this election is to the country. If this is done, we feel confident you will vote for the Republican ticket and a full dinner pail.

Enjoy life while you can; you'll be a long time dead. See "A Wise Member." If you don't you'll miss one of life's greatest enjoyments.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:—You wish to know why I support the Republican ticket and want to see Mr. McKinley elected. I can give you a reason in a very few words: It is purely a matter of business.

We have at present, and have for the past three years, had the best business the country has ever known. This does not apply to this section alone, but has been true of the whole United States. With conditions as they are, it seems to me that we should leave the affairs of the nation in the hands of men, who have proven by their acts, that they are capable of handling them. In the management of our own business we all seek for the best men, the ones who give the best results for their labor, and do everything within reason to keep them in our employ, so it should be with national affairs. Practical results count for more than theories. We know what to expect if McKinley and Roosevelt are elected, but who can tell what may happen should they be defeated.

I might say more but think the above will explain my reason for wishing to see Mr. McKinley elected.

Yours respectfully,
C. C. BRONSON.

A Lazy Pike County Man

Hiram Lampson's Attempt to Get a Living Easily.

"THE intelligence of Pike county animals being famous all over the country," said Deacon Tolgers, "no one was surprised when the agent for a big circus came up here early this spring trying to collect five animals in general, but with a special yearning for wildcats and bears. He offered good prices, but the boys, knowing the difficulties of the case, didn't take much interest in his scheme. So everyone was surprised when Hiram Lampson, who has the reputation of being the laziest man in the whole county, spoke up and allowed he would furnish the agent with bears and wildcats enough to meet the demands of any ten circuses.

"'I ain't so foolish as I look,' said Hiram, when I remonstrated with him. 'Who is the best ventriloquist in this county?'

"'You are,' I responded.

"'And who is the best mimic?' he asked.

"'You are, Hiram Lampson,' I answered him, impatient like. 'And you are the biggest fool, too. Do you propose to give an entertainment for the benefit of Pike county bears, and charm them so that they will be willing to let you sell them to any circus agent who happens to be in the vicinity? Your undoubted talents may amuse a Sunday school class, but they won't carry you far along the Pike county bear and wildcat theatrical circuit, which seems to be your intention to organize.'

Hiram looked hurt at my flow of sarcasm.

"'It's no wild animal vaudeville entertainment I'm going to get up, deacon,' he said, earnestly. 'My plan is based on the understanding of wild animal nature I acquired sitting around in the woods on warm summer days when prejudiced observers thought I ought to be plowing. My muscles weren't very busy then, to be sure, but my intellect was working overtime.'

"I was clean puzzled to see how Hiram was going to catch either bears or wildcats by means of ventriloquism or mimicry. After making me promise not to give his plan away, he unfolded his scheme.

"'During these spring months what are Pike county animals busiest about?' he asked.

"'Most of them are devoting their energies to looking after promising families,' said I.

"'To be sure, deacon, to be sure,' answered Hiram, with the air of a man who has gained an important point in an argument. 'Now take the case with bears. Will an old bear, an experienced bear, wander into any trap devised for the catching alive of unsuspecting bruins? But if a bear thinks its cub is in the trap it will blunder right ahead and so be trapped and exchanged for good money for the benefit of an intelligent but over-modest hunter.'

"Even then I didn't see through Hiram's plan. 'I don't see,' I argued, 'how you are going to get your cubs. Even the youngest and least suspicious of bear wives or mothers will look with doubt on your plan of starting a bear creche with her cubs. And it's certain no wildcat is going to commit her kittens to the tender mercies of Hiram Lampson. Day schools and nurseries are all right in their way, but I don't believe you can ever make them popular with Pike county wildcats.'

"'Nonsense, deacon,' said Hiram, impatiently. 'It's not a training school for teaching the bear cub or wildcat kitten idea to shoot that I'm after. I mean to bring my active intellect and justly famed powers of mimicry into play. Down at the end of the big gulch I will build a pen with a little door to it. Then I will get up a tree and imitate the crying of a bear cup in distress. The call will seem to come from the pen. Any mother bear that hears it will hike for that pen, and won't rest until she has explored the inside. Once inside, that bear will stay until she is exchanged for shekels for the benefit of Hiram Lampson. And the same scheme will work all right with wildcats. Once let me get my plan in working order and any famine in the wild animal supply can promptly be averted by applying to your Uncle Hiram.'

"I was more than shocked at the moral callousness of the man and the way he gloated over the prospective breaking up of happy, if belligerent, families. 'Hiram Lampson,' I said to him, solemnly, 'it's playing on the tenderest emotions of mother bears that you are proposing. It's using the mother love of unwary wildcats to draw them into captivity. You may prosper in your ungodly scheme for awhile, but in the end fate will reach out and grab you by the neck and twist it.'

"But did my solemn and well-chosen words of warning turn Hiram from his evil ways? Not a bit. Within three days he had his trap fixed. Then he climbed a nearby tree, sort of hid in the branches, and sent out a cry like a baby bear that has been caught in a trap. There's no denying Hiram had talent in his unsanctified way, for that call was the most natural-sounding thing I ever heard. And before Hiram had repeated it half a dozen times a big she bear came crashing through the bushes, hiked over to where the door was and then stopped. Hiram gave another call, which seemed to come from the corner of the pen. In rushed the old bear. Hiram pulled a string, and down fell the door of the pen. Hiram climbed down from the tree as pleased and happy as if he had done something to be proud of.

"'It's only rescuing that old bear from the wild woods and hills,' he said, sort of exultant like, 'and giving her the benefits of civilization. When the circus agent carts her off he will show her what life in great cities is like. Blamed if I don't feel as if I was the original white man's burden bearer.' And he swelled out his chest, like a man who has done all kinds of a charitable deed.

"Hiram sold the bear to the circus agent for more money than he could have earned in three months. The next day he imitated the cry of a wildcat kitten in distressful circumstances, with the result that in less than an hour he had a small, but indignant, female wildcat in the pen. Hiram was the happiest man in Pike county, and began planning what he would do with all the money he saw coming.

"'You've made a good bundle now,' I told him, 'and it's time to cash in and get out of the game. Animals with the intelligence of Pike county bears and wildcats won't be made the victims of a perennial goldbrick game. And I've noticed both bears and wildcats prowling around, as if they suspected that pen of yours wasn't entirely a charitable institution.'

"But Hiram declared he wouldn't stop while he was fairly coining money. The next day he started after bear. Sure enough, as soon as he gave the bear cub cry, down from the hills came a big bear. But instead of going into the pen, the bear kept nosing about as if she suspected something was wrong. About a minute later she spied Hiram. You could fairly hear her brains working, she was thinking so hard. Being an old and experienced bear, it didn't take her long to figure out that the bear cub cry had come from Hiram. Talk about an angry bear. She started up the tree with the air of a bear who was determined to give at least one person a lesson on the evil of trifling with the affections of respectable mother bears. Hiram didn't wait for explanations, but hunted for a higher limb. Pretty soon he found one which would hold him, being a light man, but wasn't strong enough for an extra-sized angry bear. For a minute Hiram seemed safe, though far from happy. The bear was puzzled, but gave every indication of being willing to wait for Hiram as long as he found it convenient to stay at the end of that limb.

"Just then a big wildcat, evidently

HAVING AN ARGUMENT WITH HIRAM.

a female, came loping along. Mrs. Bear slid down from the tree, waddled over to the wildcat, and a man didn't need to be an expert in wild animal nature to see that an impromptu mothers' congress was in session. Mrs. Bear evidently explained to Mrs. Wildcat the manner in which Hiram was trying to play on their affections. Then the old bear planted herself at the foot of the tree and waited developments, while the wildcat went up the tree with the evident intention of having an argument with Hiram.

"And it was plain that Hiram was about to collide with the real thing. The branch he was on was plenty strong enough for the wildcat, and she wasn't wasting any time. Hiram waited until the wildcat was within a couple of feet of him. Then he let out a yell, slid off his branch and came crashing to the ground. For fear he might be lonely the wildcat came with him, leaping on his shoulders, and doing her best with her claws to keep him from getting blase.

"Mrs. Bear was waiting for the couple, but, although I hadn't approved of Hiram's scheme, I didn't want him to furnish a meal for a justly enraged mother bear. So I fired my gun. I didn't hurt the bear, but she took alarm and shuffled off in a reluctant sort of way. The wildcat gave Hiram a couple of parting digs, and ducked, too, leaving Hiram a saddened and battered man. But was he ashamed of his plan for betraying the affections of confiding bears and wildcats? Not a bit.

"'My plan was all right,' he snarled between his groans, 'but who would have guessed I would run up against a Pike County Bear and Wildcat Protective association?'"—N. Y. Sun.

The Pigs of Peace.

A man may like to speak of his first bullet, but the more of active service he has seen the less inclined he is to talk about his share in it. An officer who wore the Victoria Cross, and who had distinguished himself at the battle of the Alma, where he had two horses killed under him, was once entreated by Chaplain Hardy, of the British army, to tell something as to his feelings and experiences in an engagement. All the chaplain could get from him was: "A battle is a very disagreeable place to be in. Come, and I'll show you my pigs."—Youth's Companion.

SOME WAR INCIDENTS.

Humorous Happenings of a Raid to Break Up Shelby's Operations.

In the summer of 1864 our regiment, the Eleventh Missouri cavalry, was stationed at Devil's Bluff, Ark. In August, about the time Price was preparing to start on his raid into Missouri, Shelby's command was perambulating between where we were and Jacksonport, at the mouth of Black river, and Searcy, on the Little Red river, and in the adjacent country, gathering up recruits both by voluntary enlistment and conscription, says a writer in the National Tribune.

A detachment of the Eighth and Eleventh Missouri cavalry and Ninth Iowa cavalry, under Col. Geiger, of the Eighth, was sent into that part of the country to interfere with Shelby's programme.

On the second or third day our advance guard came up to a small squad

AN ARMED FEMALE.

of Johnnies sitting eating watermelons. They paid no attention to the guard as they advanced, thinking it was some of their own men; they sat there enjoying their melons until the boys were right on them, and had them covered with carbines. On hearing the order to surrender, one of them, looking up and taking in the situation, exclaimed: "Sold, by ——." They threw up their hands and surrendered without any ceremony.

The following night we camped at the edge of a small town on White river, called Grand Glaze. We were very well supplied with hardtack, but somehow never could get meat enough in our haversacks to last many days; consequently we had to depend largely on the country for meat. After taking care of my horse, I started out to forage some for my mess. As we all had pretty good mouths for chicken, I thought I would see what could be done in that line. As I did not wish to disturb the quiet and rest of the officers, who I knew were very tired, I went to the farther side of town from camp, and, as it was nearing sundown, spied some nice-looking fowls going to roost in a poultry-house. I made straight for it, climbing over the fence rather than going out of my way to pass through the front gate. There was a small boy in the back yard who seemed to understand from my movements what my intention was. He very inconsiderately ran into the poultry house, swinging his arms violently and shouting, excitedly: "Shoo out of here, everyone of you." Fortunately for me, they were all rushing for the door just as I stepped inside. I grabbed two chickens in one hand and a turkey in the other and started for camp, elated with my success. Suddenly I heard a rustling behind me. On turning I was horrified to see an armed female within ten feet of me with weapon raised ready to strike the awful blow, but by quickening my step I was enabled to keep out of the way of the broom, with which she was just ready to hit. Seeing that I was out of range of that weapon, she opened fire with a weapon of longer range—her tongue—and kept up the fusillade and made it hot for me until I was quite out of sight. A Gatling would not have been in it for rapidity of fire.

Mess No. 1 shared sumptuously that night on chicken and turkey, with plenty of dumplings made of hardtack.

Fate of the Confederate Seal.

The result of the last confederate council of war held at Abbeville, S. C., in May, 1865, was soon known all over Abbeville, and the generals and the secretary of war were kept busy for hours signing honorable discharges for the tired soldiers, who immediately applied for them. During the evening Mr. Benjamin asked for a hatchet, and with it he defaced the confederate seal. About 12 o'clock the same night the confederate party continued their retreat in the direction of Washington, Ga., and while crossing the Savannah river in the darkness some one suggested that the seal be thrown overboard. This idea was at once approved, and when the boat reached mid-stream it was dropped with a dull splash into the sandy river bed of that beautiful southern watercourse, where to this day, its mission fulfilled, it serenely rests.—Mrs. Thaddeus Horton, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Did Best He Could.

A veteran who was boasting of his prowess during the civil war was asked: "How many of the enemy did you kill, anyway?" "How many did I kill?" repeated the veteran, slowly. "Well, I don't know exactly how many, but I killed as many of them as they did of me."—Chicago Tribune.

GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN.

An Instance of Prompt Recognition of Gallantry on the Field of Battle.

"There were some very amusing incidents during encampment week," said the captain, relates the Chicago Inter Ocean, "illustrating changes in the status of officers and of men who served in the ranks. There were in the city a good many privates of the old army who now rank high in business life or civil office, and one of these approached the captain of his old company in the union army. The private of the old time greeted his superior officer warmly, saying enthusiastically that he was proud to have belonged to the old company. The captain was busy with some political friends and he responded to the enthusiastic greeting in a busy man's way.

"He could not quite conceal his annoyance at being interrupted, but said, perfunctorily, that he was very glad to see any member of the old company, dropped the subject, and turned to resume his conversation with his political friends. The private hung around as though he would like to have a little more talk, and finally the captain turned to him with a show of cordiality, and asked a few stereotyped questions, winding up with 'How is the world using you? What are you doing now?' The member of the old company looked up surprised, realized at once that he had not been recognized, and said, with a smile: 'I am trying to be governor of Ohio.'"

"That reminds me," said the major, "of a story they used to tell of old Gov. Tod, of war times. There was a private in one of the Ohio regiments who exhibited great courage and dash at the battle of Corinth. As the lines came to close quarters the confederate color bearer was shot dead and fell with the flag under him. A young man in the union regiment sprang forward, tore the flag from the confederate's hands, stained as it was with the dead man's blood, and started back to his own regiment. He was the mark at once for a hundred rifles, and before he reached his own line fell flat on the captured confederate flag.

"There was a stormy, furious fight about him, but he held on to the flag, and, although he had three serious wounds, he carried back the colors stained with the blood of the confederate color bearer and himself. The newspapers got hold of the story, enlarged upon the incident, and made a touching appeal for the sorely wounded man, who was slowly dying in a hospital. Gov. Tod read the reports, and, moved by a fine spirit of friendliness toward the private soldier, sent the dying private a commission as a captain. This fact was also enlarged upon by the newspapers as an instance of prompt recognition of gallantry on the field.

"In the course of months the man, whose case had been regarded as hopeless, recovered—or recovered sufficiently to be sent home on a furlough. He still had the governor's commission and his note of warm congratulation, and it occurred to him that it would be only right to call upon Gov. Tod and thank him for his kindness and for the commission, which had up to this time been of no benefit to him in the matter of service or pay.

"He went into the executive office, believing in his heart that the governor would in some way recognize him. His case was so exceptional that

TORE THE FLAG FROM THE CONFEDERATE'S HANDS.

it seemed to him only natural that the governor should spring up when he entered the door and greet him with outstretched hands. The governor did nothing of the kind. He was engaged in earnest conversation with three members of congress, and he turned impatiently toward the man, who came in with a painful limp, to say: 'Well, sir, what can I do for you?' The gallant fellow, who had been coddled and praised for six months, stood for a minute abashed and indignant. Then he burst out with: 'Why, Gov. Tod, I am the man who captured the confederate flag at Corinth, to whom you sent a captain's commission.' The governor looked the man over and said on impulse: 'Is it possible? Lord bless you, man, I thought you were in Heaven long ago!'

"This came like a wet blanket to the poor fellow, who had expected a warm greeting from the soldiers' friend. He showed his disappointment so keenly, he looked so grieved and crushed, the governor jumped up, went to him, and spoke words of appreciation and praise that made amends for his careless speech. He asked at once if the captain had been assigned to any command. The private with a captain's commission said he had not, and he asked the governor's intervention. The governor intervened, but the war department was against him, and the man who captured the confederate flag at Corinth was discharged from the service as private holding the governor's commission as a captain."

Personally Conducted Tours To California In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via Chicago Great Western R'y to Kansas City, and Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. Only line having new Pullman Tourist Sleepers equipped with wide vestibules, steam heat and gas light. One of these new Sleepers leaves St. Paul at 8:10 a. m. every Monday, via Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced official who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey and are as comfortable as the standard sleepers, while the price for a double berth is only Six Dollars. Full information furnished by any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, General Agent Passenger Department, 5th & Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Feminine Charity.

He—Miss Antique, I understand, comes of a very old family.

She—Yes; one can see the family trait in her very clearly.

"What trait do you refer to?"

"Old age."—Chicago Evening News.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it to-day.

We do a good many needless things just because we suspect somebody thinks we can't.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The flea was probably the original backbiter.—Chicago Daily News.

The "whirl of fashion"—the waltz.—Ally Sloper.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed, Alx. Senna, Rochelle Salts, Anise Seed, Peppermint, Bi Carbonate Soda, Worm Seed, Clarified Sugar, Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

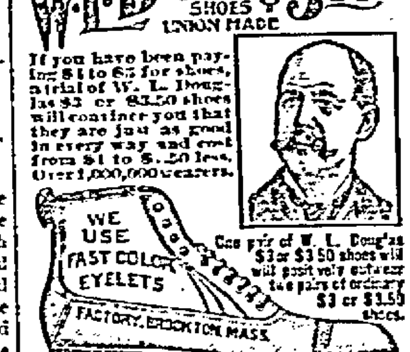
NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - - - New Haven, Conn.


$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE. | The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere. | BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

GRAIN-O THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

LOW RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern Railway will run Homeseekers' Excursions to all Western points, beginning Tuesday, October 16th, 1900, and every Tuesday thereafter until November 27th, 1900.

Rates from Chicago to all points in Washington, one way, $30.00; round trip, $50.00. From St. Paul or Minneapolis, one way, $25.00; round trip, $40.00. To points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, at equally low rates. Round trip tickets are good 20 days, and allow stopover of 20 days.

FARMERS, LUMBERMEN AND INVESTORS

Should take advantage of this opportunity to investigate the fine climate, fertile soil and inexhaustible resources of the Great Northern Country, the richest undeveloped section of North America.

Further information from all railway ticket agents, or from

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS.

NEW HOME FOR BOOKS

Library Building of the Wisconsin Historical Society.

The Splendid Structure Is Formally Opened—Exercises Close with an Eloquent Address by Charles Francis Adams.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—The magnificent library building of the State Historical society, which has been under construction for the past three years, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished assemblage.

It is the most splendidly equipped historical library building in America. It is built of buff Bedford (Ind.) limestone in the modernized Ionic style of architecture and cost, fully equipped, about $575,000.

Facing the lower campus of the university of Wisconsin, upon a rising spot of ground 264 feet square, the new home of the society rises in stately beauty amid surroundings that denote culture and intellectual atmosphere.

In the 212,000 volumes which line the shelves of the library are many volumes of great rarity.

The book stacks are located in the wing, and the construction of the building is such that an addition can be erected capable of enlarging the book-housing facilities of the library to 1,200,000 volumes.

The exercises opened with an address by John Johnston, president of the society, who reviewed its history from a small beginning up to the present time. Mr. Johnston was followed by James H. Stout, president of the board of building commissioners, who spoke on "A Word from the Builders." He said:

"This building cost 20 cents a cubic foot, or 25 cents a cubic foot, including all equipment. In the stack wing are now stored 240,000 volumes, 5,000 volumes in the reading-room, 12,000 in the newspaper stack (equivalent to 144,000 ordinary volumes), 45,000 in the departmental libraries, making a total of 411,000. The cost of the Milwaukee public library building is about 21 cents a cubic foot. I understand that its capacity is 240,000 volumes, and they have now about 140,000 volumes in its stackrooms."

Gov. Edward Scofield talked on "The State and the Society," while Prof. Charles Kendall Adams told of "The University and the Society."

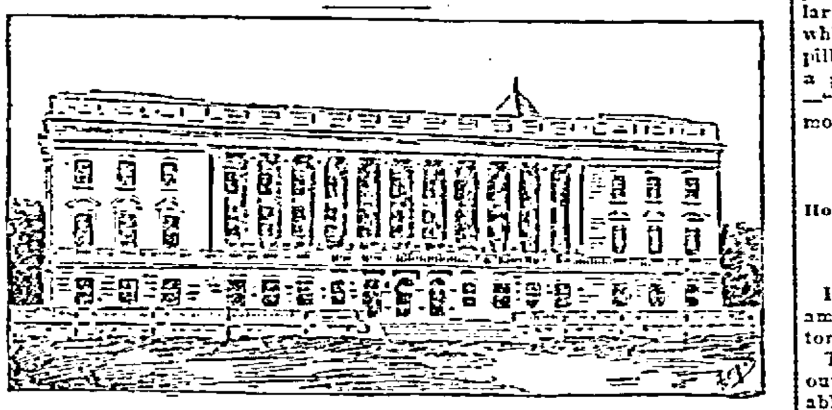
Reuben G. Thwaites, secretary and superintendent, spoke for "The Society." Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, delivered "Greetings from Sister Historical Societies," and Prof. James Kendall Hosmer, of Minneapolis, "Greetings from Sister Libraries." The exercises were concluded by Prof. Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin, of Michigan university, who spoke on "The Teaching of History," after which the building was inspected in detail.

The formal dedicatory address was delivered at night by Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts. His subject was "The Sifted Grain and the Grain-Sifters." He said in part:

"There is a widespread impression among those more or less qualified to form an opinion that the general capacity for sustained reading and thinking has not increased or been strengthened with the passage of the years. On the contrary, everything must now be made easy and short. There is a constant demand felt, especially by our periodical press, for information on all sorts of subjects—historical, philosophical, scientific—but it must be set forth in what is known as a popular style; that is, introduced to the reader in a species of sugared capsule and without leaving any annoying taste on the intellectual palate. The average reader, it is said, wants to know something concerning all the topics of the day, but, while it is highly desirable he should be gratified in this laudable though languid craving, he must not be fatigued in the effort of acquisition, and he will not submit to be bored. To-day almost no one rises to more than a magazine article; a volume appals.

"I hold that the careful and intelligent reading of the historical lessons of the past is all-important. Without that reading and a constant emphasis laid upon its lessons, the nature of that nation and those days to which Lincoln and Lowell alluded cannot be kept fresh in mind. This institution I accordingly regard as the most precious of all Wisconsin's endowments of education."

WISCONSIN'S HISTORICAL LIBRARY BUILDING.



Indian Lad's Daring.

Peter Nawiosh, an Indian lad about 16 years old, in jail at Hayward on charge of horse stealing, cut his way out. He then set fire to the jail barn, and taking Sheriff Clark's team made his escape. He was captured 40 miles from Hayward and brought back. The barn burned down and a cow was cremated.

Post Office Robbed.

At Fond du Lac the post office was entered by burglars at night and a large amount of stamps, money and registered letters taken. The burglars used a "spreader" to remove the dial from the vault door and dynamited their way through the second floor. Inspector Bird states that the job was done by old hands at the business.

Adolph Kornbush, aged 15 years, was accidentally shot and instantly killed at the home of a neighbor in the town of Wausau.

TEST THE GAME LAW.

Chicagoan Asks $5,000 Damages for the Seizure of Two Fish by Deputy Game Warden.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—Douglas Dyrenforth, a Chicago attorney, has brought suit in the federal court against Deputy Game and Fish Warden Zinn, of this city, to recover damages to the amount of $5,000 for two fish that were seized by the warden September 30.

These fish were not unusual specimens of what the Wisconsin lakes furnish, but the circumstances under which they were caught and the associations surrounding the trip of Mr. Dyrenforth to Turtle lake made him anxious, he says, to preserve these trophies of his rod and line.

Mr. Dyrenforth asserts that he packed the two fish, which weighed less than 20 pounds, the legal limit, and placed them in a box, on the cover of which was a true statement of the ownership of the fish. In the box, separated by a partition, were 20 pounds of fish belonging to another man. Mr. Dyrenforth's attorney says that the question involved will be the construction of the statute under which the fish and game wardens are acting in making the seizures; that if the court sustains the action of the warden the constitutionality of the statute will be attacked.

The case will be watched with the greatest interest by fishermen and hunters from adjoining states. Under the present law no person can take out of the state at one time more than 20 pounds of fish, and the wardens have been very active the past season, the seizures amounting to several thousand pounds. The fish, after being seized are sold to the fish dealers here at the highest price bid.

MRS. PLANKINTON DIES.

Pioneer Woman of Milwaukee Passes Away at Advanced Age—Noted for Charitable Deeds.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 20.—Mrs. John Plankinton, widow of the Milwaukee banker, died at 12 o'clock Friday night. She had been unconscious for two days preceding her death and there was no hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Plankinton celebrated her seventy-fourth birthday a few months ago. She was married to Mr. Plankinton in 1874. They had no children. The only children of Mr. Plankinton now living are William and Miss Elizabeth, children by his first wife. Mrs. Plankinton's maiden name was Anna Bradford and her family came from Massachusetts. She was a direct descendant of Gov. Bradford, of Mayflower fame. A brother, James R. Bradford, is one of the best-known business men of this city. Mrs. Plankinton suffered an attack of paralysis some six years ago and never recovered the use of her right limbs. A cold caused another attack, which brought death.

She was a fine scholar, a member of Calvary Presbyterian church and foremost in its good work. She was unostentatious in her charities, but few in Milwaukee gave as much as she. She investigated personally all calls on her for aid, and when she decided to give relief did it freely. Socially she was of a retiring disposition, devoting most of her attention to her home, the life of which she made beautiful.

WORTH A MILLION.

Milwaukee Appraisers Report to the Probate Court on Property Left by John Black.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 20.—The appraisers reported to the probate court that the estate of the late John Black was worth $656,264. This does not include some 1,100 acres of pine lands and lots in Florida and North Dakota and about as much more in pine lands in the northern part of this state, so that the entire property is worth nearly $1,000,000. There is over $200,000 worth of real estate located in the Third and Seventh wards and 450 shares of First national bank stock, par value $45,000, real value $101,250. The appraisers refuse to put a value on the large holdings of the stock of the Chicago Packing company and the Milwaukee and Chicago Brewing company.

Suicide Stirs Elite.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 20.—Elite society was shocked by the suicide here yesterday of Sidney Kingsley, the son of one of Racine's most prominent citizens. He was found lying in a ditch near Mound cemetery, two miles from the city. He had taken poison. Thursday morning Kingley was arrested on an assault charge. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine, but later in the day he claimed that he was a victim of blackmail.

A. J. Karch, ex-city treasurer of Portage, died at the age of 34 years.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"They say money is a drug in the market." "Is it? I feel like prescribing myself a number of large doses."—Puck.

Sunday-School Teacher—"What is meant by the father of lies?" Johnny (with recent history in his mind)—"Some Chinee, I guess."—Baltimore American.

"John," she asked, "do you ever play poker for profit?" "No," he replied, thoughtfully, "the game serves as my way of being charitable."—Philadelphia North American.

A woman is at a palpable disadvantage singing, since she is expected to keep her mouth looking like a rosebud, while a man, on the other hand, may let his mouth look like a rhombus.—Detroit Journal.

"The salary of the czar of Russia," said the leading juvenile, "is $12,000 a year." "Yes," answered the heavy man as he sadly shoved his hands down in his pockets, "but does he get it?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Irate Customer (to barber)—"You call this a hair cut? Looks as if you had chewed it off." Barber—"Well, mister, this is a free country, and if you don't like it that way, why don't you chew it off yourself."—Boston Post.

"We had quite a thrilling rescue here yesterday," said the first seashore sojourner, "but I don't see anything in the papers about it." "O! there was nothing interesting about that," replied the other; "the woman was rescued by her own husband."—Philadelphia Record.

D'Auber—"This is my portrait of Miss Nurox, just finished. What do you think of it?" Friend—"Ah! regular summer girl pose. Rustic seat, white lace gown, and even a caterpillar on her cheek. Jove! That's a great touch of realism." D'Auber—"Caterpillar? Stupid! That's a diamond earring."—Philadelphia Press.

HOSTAGES AT PEKING.

How History Is Repeating Itself in the Far Off Land of the Mongolians.

Present events in China more than amply bear out the old adage that history repeats itself.

The anxiety so recently felt throughout the civilized world as to the probable fate that had befallen the Europeans confined in Peking has all been experienced before.

As far back as 1860 similar events occurred in China, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Early in that year the Taeping rebels became so troublesome that an expedition jointly composed of British and French troops was sent against them. Operations proceeded quickly, and on September 12 Consul Parkes and Capts. Anderson and Brabazon, accompanied by Mr. De Norman, Mr. Bowlby (the Times correspondent), and 14 other Europeans and Sikhs, went forward to Tung-Chow to arrange conditions for a meeting of the ministers. They were, however, captured on the way by San Ko Lui Sin, and were taken into Peking, where Capt. Anderson, Mr. De Norman and five sowars were separated from their companions.

All the prisoners were abominally treated, being half starved and loaded with chains.

Within four days Capt. Anderson, Mr. De Norman, two Frenchmen and two sowars succumbed to the cruelty of their keepers; while Capt. Brabazon and Abbe De Luc were beheaded, their bodies being thrown into the canal.

Consul Parkes and Mr. Loch were frequently punished by the hain-poo, or board of punishment, and every conceivable insult was thrust upon them. They were loaded with heavy chains and confined in two wards, along with 123 wretched prisoners, among whom were criminals of every description.

Subsequently Parkes was thrust into a small ward by himself, separated by bars from the larger one, about eight feet square, with three gaolers in it constantly watching him.

Meanwhile the allied forces marched toward Peking, and on October 6 the French ravaged the yuen-ming-yuen, or summer palace of the emperor. Peking was invested and surrendered on October 12, and all the surviving prisoners, including Messrs. Parkes and Loch, were handed over to the allies by the Chinese.

Then followed in rapid succession a severe proclamation by Sir Hope Grant and the burning of the summer palace by the British in memory of the outraged prisoners.

On October 24 a peace convention was signed, but it was not until November 5 that the allies finally left Peking.

Worth Pondering.

Progress is the greatest product of industry.

The greater a man becomes the less he thinks of himself.

Satisfied people in this age of the world are easily satisfied.

It is possible for one to be so aggressive as to forget to defend himself.

Boodling politicians are pirates on the sea of government—their prey, the ship of state.

While an honest man knows he is honest, he is not addicted to informing the public of the fact.

The free and easy man with a pocketful of change is a "rattling" good fellow so long as he has enough to rattle.

The forgetful man usually smiles when reminded of the fact that when he is dead his friends will cherish his memory.

This is certainly an eventful age, when the chainless bicycle, horseless carriage and smokeless powder are followed by a newsless newspaper.—Chicago Chronicle.

Military Automobiles.

The immense advantages presented by automobiles have had a great fascination for progressive military men all over the world. Large sums have been offered for the best military automobile. In war, as in everything, it pays to use the best weapons. The best shield with which to protect the stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a certain cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness, and prevents malaria, fever and ague.

First Doubt of Her Love.

She (as her lover is about to start on a journey round the world)—My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit.

He—Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?—Stray Stories.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Papa Was Wearing the Laundry.

The little girl was inclined to answer the door bell about as soon as it sounded, and sometimes she gave answers to whoever might be there that were curious. One day the man who collects the packages of laundry was at the door and asked if the laundry was ready. "No," she replied, "papa has got it on."—Chicago Chronicle.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western Railway on the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western Agent and obtaining detail information regarding the homeseekers rates, or addressing F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Up-to-Date Enterprise.

Mr. Oldham—Oh, I don't know that I have much to complain of in a business way; I am holding my own.

Mrs. Oldham—That won't do, John. If you want to be a successful business man to-day you must strive to hold as much as possible of everybody else's.—Richmond Dispatch.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Kind of the Kid.

Jones—Come, be honest; when you have to walk the baby don't you swear a little?

Smith—Possibly, but then the baby makes such a noise with his crying that nobody can hear me.—Boston Transcript.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

He Did It—With a Slam.

"I am willing to do anything," said the applicant for work.

"All right," said the hard hearted merchant. "Please close the door behind you when you go out."—Somerville Journal.

$21.00 PER WEEK

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Nothing Doing.—Bernstein—"Vot's der news, oldt man?" Flamski (with paper)—"Oh, nodding to speak of; two false alarms undt sefen small fires."—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

There should be less worrying about what the "unseen has in store," and more care of the health to be able to do the work it brings to everyone.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of Putnam's Fadeless Dyes colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

"Do you believe in luck?" asked Edgely. "Depends on who is dealing," replied Stacker, sagely.—Town Topics.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

EZ-O-NAT
PREPARATIONS:
Ez-O-Nat Soap, per cake, 25c
Ez-O-Nat Eczema Cure, - 50c
Your money refunded if it does not cure any case of eczema, or skin diseases of any kind. Order by mail.
EZ-O-NAT CO., Suit 33 Lindley Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.

"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.

"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

WALTHAM WATCHES
Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.
"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.
American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

Do You Know
Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1836

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 55c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL TICKET.

President—William McKinley.
Vice-President—Theodore Roosevelt.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Member of Congress—Webster E. Brown.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

State Senator—Daniel E. Riordan.

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

Member of Assembly—Nathan E. Lane.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—Robert M. LaFollette.
For Lieutenant Governor—Jesse Stone.
For Secretary of State—William H. Froehlich.
For Treasurer—James O. Davidson.
For Attorney General—Emmet E. Hicks.
For Superintendent of Schools—L. D. Harvey.
For Railroad Commissioner—Graham L. Rice.
For Insurance Commissioner—Emil Gilbertson.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk—W. W. Carr.
For Treasurer—E. M. Douglas.
For Sheriff—S. Kelley.
For Coroner—Chas. Swanton.
For Clerk of the Court—E. C. Sturdevant.
For District Attorney—S. T. Walker.
For Register of Deeds—J. T. McLaughlin.
For Surveyor—D. H. Vaughn.
For Supt. of Schools—Miss Myra Germond.

A STRONG STATE TICKET.

The Republicans of Wisconsin go before the people of the state with a ticket that is strong meritoriously and geographically and it should receive loyal support from the voters of our great commonwealth. The men placed upon the ticket have been weighed in the balance and have not been found wanting. The opposition to Robert M. LaFollette before the nominating convention has disappeared as the mist before the morning sun and today the once opposing factions in the Republican ranks are concentrating their actions most amicably for the success of the entire ticket.

The storm of battle that waged at one time within the G. O. P. has given place to calm and quietude and we fancy we see success distinctly outlined on the surface of this Republican harmony. We invite the readers of The New North to compare the personnel of the two tickets. If this is done and the voter will permit his better judgment to influence his vote, it would take a fine comb to "dig up" the Democratic votes after the battle of ballots on the 6th of November.

Mr. LaFollette is one of the brainiest men that ever aspired to gubernatorial honors in the state. His record in Congress twelve years ago was wonderful, notwithstanding the fact that he was but a mere boy. Since that time he has broadened wonderfully in ability, till today he stands shoulder to shoulder with the great men of affairs in the nation. He is a man who will not have reached the zenith of his political ascendency when he seats himself in the governor's chair, but will push onward to higher prominence in political life. He is a man capable of filling with high honor any position in public life to which he might aspire.

It is most absurd to even think for a moment that the voters of the state would vote him out of the usefulness he would be for the gentleman who heads the Democratic ticket. There is such a marked contrast in the ability of the two men that it is apparent to those least familiar with the drift of political affairs.

The contrast in the make-up of the balance of the two tickets is just as marked. The affairs of state under the guidance of the present state officers the past two years have been faultlessly handled. So faithfully have they filled their positions of public trust that not the slightest irregularity has occurred in the discharge of the duties of our state officers to permit of the Democrats making capital for campaign argument. This is speaking volumes for the integrity and honesty of the present incumbents.

The Republican state ticket from top to bottom should receive the hearty support of every Republican, and Democrat, too, for that matter.

GIVE HIM A SOLID VOTE.

It is an honor for any county to be the home of a nominee for Congress, especially when the nominee is worthy of the honor bestowed upon him. That's just the way the citizens of Oneida county feel relative to the candidacy of Webster E. Brown, of this city. He is a man who stands on a high pedestal of public estimation, wherever he is known and he is becoming exceedingly well known throughout the Ninth congressional district. The fact that Mr. Brown is one among us, should insure a strong home endorsement.

We hardly think it is necessary for us to ask the voters of the county to vote for Mr. Brown, for we honestly believe they will do it irrespective of party affiliations, having unbounded faith in his ability. Mr. Brown is extremely popular among all classes and his popularity will be made most speakably manifest when the votes are counted on the night of election. Let's give Web Brown a testimonial of the high esteem in which he is held in Oneida county. There is no way to do it better than swelling his vote.

We do not urge this friendly support of Mr. Brown simply because he is a good fellow. He is a man that merits it from a standpoint of ability.

If there was ever a time when we wanted to continue a Republican majority in Congress, it is now, and a man more amply fitted to represent our district than our home candidate could not be found. He is possessed of keen business judgment; a man capable of grappling with the perplexing questions that affect our national prosperity. He is a strong protectionist, for he has witnessed and comprehends the good features of this policy of the Republican party. Fortune has smiled on him by reason of it; and the men in his employ have been bountifully blessed by reason of it in the way of steady employment at a good remuneration. He is a sound money man and believes most emphatically in a maintenance of the present gold standard. He is an expansionist, in the sense of holding those possessions that have come to us honorably and we have none, we dare say, that have come otherwise.

By all means vote for Webster E. Brown for member of Congress. He stands for all that is good in national legislation.

CONFIDENCE BREEDS APATHY.

The Republicans of the country should not be over confident as to the outcome of the general election. Over confidence leads to apathy and apathy causes defeat, if there is enough of it. Wake up, Republicans, and get a hustle on yourselves. Every Democrat is going to vote this fall and the old rock-ribbed fellows would crawl on their hands and knees for fifty miles to cast their ballot for their little god down in Nebraska. This is a time in the history of the Republican party, when God knows, there should be no apathy in the ranks of the G. O. P. Every man of that political faith in these grand United States should stand firmly by his convictions and rally to the support of the ticket from president to coroner. We beg of our Republican friends not to think that success will come without your votes. It is such a mistaken idea that causes commercial and industrial suicide, as was the case eight years ago, when the country was thrown into the gulches of business depression. Such an unpardonable blunder on the part of the American voters this year would be far worse. Bryan's election would mean untold suffering throughout the nation. It is a duty of every American citizen to vote. We hope they will and we further hope they will vote for the country's interests—a ballot for the straight Republican ticket.

LANE WOULD BE A CREDIT.

Nathan E. Lane, the Republican nominee for member of assembly in this district, is a young man worthy of the confidence of the voters and should receive loyal support. He is exceedingly popular at Phillips, his home city, and from there come words of highest praise. Even his friends, the enemy, concede that he would make an excellent representative in the legislature. There are many matters of vital importance to be dealt with at the approaching session of the legislature. Mr. Lane is gifted with the ability to take an active part in enacting legislation that will work only for good. He is a brilliant young man and would be found active among the working forces of our state law makers; not a "dummy," as many are who find their way to the legislature, especially the lower branch. Mr. Lane is most favorably known to many of the people of Oneida county, and here a handsome majority will be piled up in his favor.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

If the private letters from officers serving in the Philippines could reach the public there would be no doubt of the fact that the insurgents' present activity is caused entirely by the hopes they have of Bryan's election. To say the least it is an unfortunate position for a candidate to be placed in when his words and avowed policy give hope and encouragement to the armed foes of his own government.

—

Strikes occur under all administrations, but under Republican administrations the strikes are for higher wages and the working men usually get the increase demanded. But under Democratic administrations the strikes are against reduction of wages, and the working men usually have to accept the reduction.

—

That all the great powers have adopted the policy of the American Administration in dealing with the perplexing Chinese question is evidence of the wisdom which rules in our State Department and the respect shown abroad for American opinions.

—

Nothing more important than the question of sound money can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow countrymen and to the strenght, prosperity and honor of our nation.—Grover Cleveland.

—

Democratic abuse of Governor Roosevelt indicates quite clearly that his campaign speeches are vote-makers. The largest number of clubs is always to be found under the trees bearing the best fruit.

—

The party which is standing on the Kansas City platform would apply the color meter to the prospective voter before deciding whether he is to be allowed any part or lot in the principles announced in the Declaration of Independence.

—

It is alleged that Mr. Bryan has an assistant who mixes with his audiences and asks questions for which he has prepared answers. This smacks thoroughly of the vaudeville mode of entertainment.

—

It ought not to be difficult to convince the wageearner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least and last of all.—Grover Cleveland.

The Teller Silver Republican Club of Denver has completely disappeared. Over 200 of its members have organized a McKinley club. Here is a provocation for more tears by Mr. Teller.

—

With Mr. Bryan in the White House, his domestic policy would be even more dangerous than his foreign policy. Mr. Bryan was one of the architects of the Wilson tariff law.

—

Mr. Altgeld told a Cincinnati audience that he will not be the Attorney General of the Bryan cabinet. This is about the only statement in the course of Mr. Altgeld's speech that impressed his hearers.

—

Mr. Hanna is accused of conspiring to injure Mr. Bryan by trying to bring about the settlement of the coal miners' strike. Contentment on the part of labor is always a menace to Bryanism.

—

The public debt shows a decrease of $6,122,125 during the last month—another evidence that this is not a Democratic administration.

—

An Eastern editor has given Sexto Lopez cause for action by declaring him to be the Webster Davis of the Philippines.

—

Congressman Cummings of New York, says the election is a toss-up. That's pretty mild for a Democratic prediction.

—

Remember, that in 1892 you voted for a change, and had no change in your pockets afterwards.

—

Next thing they'll be throwing cotton bales and silver bullion at Senator Hanna.

—

You voted for prosperity and got it. Will you now vote against it?

—

A vote for Bryan is a vote for a fifty-cent dollar.

—

David B. Hill's campaign speeches are all in an apologetic vein.

Bits of Local Gossip

A Republican rally was held at Hazelhurst last Thursday evening. Judge S. H. Alban of this city, delivered a stirring and convincing address upon the political issues of the day. Mr. Alban is an able speaker and has a great command of the English language. He spoke at Arbor Vitae Saturday evening and will deliver several more addresses during the campaign, which is nearing the end.

E. B. Crofoot, chairman of the county board, was a visitor in the vicinity of Hazelhurst a portion of last week, for the purpose of looking that section of the county over as to be able to report at the next meeting of the board relative to the creation of a new town. At the last annual meeting of the board a petition was presented asking that eight townships in the town of Woodboro and Hazelhurst be set off as a new town. On his way home Mr. Crofoot stopped off at Hazelhurst and attended a Republican rally there last Thursday evening.

A very enthusiastic Republican rally was held at Hazelhurst last Monday evening. The gathering was addressed by Senator Riordan, of Eagle River, and Senator Kreutzer, of Wausau. During the afternoon a special train was run out to one of the camps on the Yawkey logging road. About two hundred of the boys in the woods listened to an address by Mr. Kreutzer. It is said that the town of Hazelhurst will go Republican by a large majority.

A glance at the personnel of the two county tickets ought to be enough to convince the man of ordinary intelligence that the Republican nominees are the men to cast your ballots for—every one of them. They are men of prominence, ability and high social standing in the community and are entitled to election by overwhelming majorities. See to it that you mark an X opposite the names of each and every nominee on the Republican ticket. They are men of affairs, men of pleasant address, and best of all, men of brains. Give them your hearty and loyal support from now till the eve of election.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:—

You ask me to state why I want McKinley to be elected.

The reasons are so numerous it is hard to state them in a brief communication.

I want him to be elected because he is the ablest and most conspicuous champion of the policy of protection which has developed our industries, given the laboring man a chance, made America rich and Americans prosperous.

Because he is an unflinching advocate of sound money and financial honor.

Because he was for peace while peace with honor was possible, for vigorous and aggressive war when war was inevitable.

Because he has a true conception of national greatness and the duty and destiny of the Republic.

Because he prefers patriotism to partisanship, and is determined that the honor of the flag and the dignity and good faith of the nation shall be maintained.

Because if he has made mistakes he is manly enough to acknowledge and honest enough to correct them.

Because he is an honest man, a true patriot, a brave soldier, a wise and safe statesman, a friend of all the people and incomparably the best man among all the candidates.

Respectfully,
S. H. ALBAN.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:—I voted for McKinley four years ago, because I believed that the Republicans were right on the main issue of the campaign and I believed that if they elected their candidate we would have prosperous times. I was not deceived. I am following the same banner now for the same reasons.

E. O. BROWN.

Among The Tomahawk's callers this week Hon. Webster E. Brown of Rhinelander, dropped in for a few minutes on Thursday afternoon to convert the editor, which was entirely unnecessary as the editor has been of the opinion right along that Mr. Brown will make a thoroughly competent representative of this district in Congress and by reason of his large acquaintance and comprehensive knowledge of the needs of the district will be able to accomplish far more than the ordinary politician. His election is a foregone conclusion. —The Tomahawk.

N. A. Anderson came down from the northern peninsula of Michigan the first of the week for a brief visit with his family. Mr. Anderson is a railroad contractor, and has been engaged on construction work for the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Ry. since the first of January, this year. The company is laying sixty miles of track from Kavanaugh Bay on the main line to Duluth, through the copper country. Forty miles of track are already laid, the balance of the work being at a standstill owing to political conditions. The new line will give the D., S. S. & A. a short cut to Duluth and will materially aid in getting large shipments of copper to that big shipping point. Six mines are on the line of the new extension. Mr. Anderson states that he has had as many as 500 men on the pay roll and that 125 men have been employed on an average. He spoke particularly of the independence of the men and said that but ten of the entire number employed had applied for jobs. He said it had been necessary to pay laborers $2.00 per day and furnish them free transportation, both by rail and livery in to their work, that they would work perhaps a week or ten days and then quit without warning. He said that but little dependence could be placed on the hands employed, owing to the prevailing conditions which practically places a premium on labor. Mr. Anderson returned to his headquarters at Laird, Mich., yesterday.

A VERY PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Given at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawless Last Week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawless, on Oneida avenue, was the scene of a very pleasant affair on Wednesday evening of last week. It was in the nature of a surprise planned and successfully carried out by Mrs. Lawless in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the birth of her son Will. From nine o'clock till another day had dawned the home was a scene of merriment in which about fourteen couple of young people participated. The evening was spent in listening to music and playing games too numerous to mention. They were of the old time sort and were entered into with the young time spirit. Miss Mayette Casey, of Appleton, was present and assisted Mrs. Lawless in making the function the success it was. A short time before the guests dispersed dainty refreshments were served in a faultless manner. It is needless for us to say that all did ample justice to the spread. Those who shared in the evening's jollity say it was one of the most pleasant functions they ever attended.

UNITED IN MATRIMONY.

Charles B. Peterson and Mrs. Cora W. Barnes Joined in Hymeneal Bonds.

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson last Saturday evening. The contracting parties were Charles B. Peterson and Mrs. Cora W. Barnes, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Walker in the presence of the witnesses only.

The groom has been a resident of this city for the past seven years and has a large circle of friends with whom he is quite popular. He was at one time engaged with the Wabash Screen Door company as stenographer, being in their employ for about four years, after which he entered the employ of Barnes & Harrigan. The bride was formerly a resident of this city. She left here about a year and a half ago, going to Milwaukee, where she resided for a year, returning about six months ago.

The many friends of the newly married couple join in extending their best wishes for a long siege of happiness and prosperity down the pathway of life. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are very pleasantly quartered in the Reed cottage near the Curran school.

FOR SALE—Cheap skidding team. Inquire at office near Robbins-Johnson mill. Telephone number 6.
Soo Wood Co.

FOUND—Small Indian Pony, white strip down face. Taken in near Heland, owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.
WILSON & CO.,
Heland, Wis.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
October, 16, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 1st, 1900 viz: Thos. Sharman, who made H. E. No. 9076 for the Lot 3, Sec. 31, and Lot 2, Sec. 35 T. 36 N. R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Nickols, Hugh D. McMillan, George Ames and Walter Kerber, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
61-O25-N29. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
September 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Wausau, Wis., on November 10th, 1900 viz: William Horn on his H. E. No. 7120 for the N½ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 35, N. Range 8, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Emil Beyer, Jacob Bartman, William Balmborn, Milo Johnston, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

61-O4-N8. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
September 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 10th, 1900 viz: Frank Bibby on his H. E. No. 7819 for the Lot 1, Sec. 23, Lots 2, 3 and 4, Sec. 24, T. 36, N. Range 9, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gust. Olson, Ole Larson, Jake Chila, Joseph Habiger, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
61-O4-N8. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
September 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Wausau, Wis., on November 10th, 1900 viz: Emil Beyer on his H. E. No. 9481 for the NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 13 T. 35, N. Range 8, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Horn, Jacob Bartman, William Balmborn, Milo Johnston, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

61-O4-N8. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

IN PROBATE—ONEIDA COUNTY COURT.

Notice is hereby given at a special term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the Court House in Rhinelander, in said County on the 13th day of November 1900, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Ellen Gearhardt to establish the heirship and descent of the real estate formerly owned by the heirs of Fredd Spettig, deceased.

Dated September 28, 1900.

24-40-25 LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

Summons.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

TILLIE ROOF, Plaintiff,
vs
ELY ROOF, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. Said complaint is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Oneida County, Wisconsin.

S. H. ALBAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin. Oct11-6w-Nov.15.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
September 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Merrill, Wisconsin, on November 9th, 1900 viz: William Gaelky on his H. E. No. 7543 for the Lot 3, Sec. 3, T. 35, N. Range 8, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Eternitschka, Alois Eternicka, Frank Cole, Charles Regal, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

61-O4-N8. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
October 11th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 24th, 1900, viz Jacob Bartman, who made H. E. No. 5376, for the NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 26, T. 38 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rudolph Horn, William Horn, John Beyer, Milo Johnson, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

Oct18-6w-Nov22.

CALL HERE
—FOR—
Heating Stoves
—and—
Feed Cutters
We can Supply your needs
for Little Money.
LEWIS HDW. CO.
Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

New Fruit
Green Vegetables
RICHARDS & KINGSBURY.
No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE.

Republican Nominee for Governor of Wisconsin.
Vote for Little "Bob."

Arbor Vitae.

Mrs. McClellan and little son, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of the lady's sister, Mrs. S. B. Bissell.

Miss Susie Hammond arrived home Friday afternoon from Chicago, where she had gone two weeks previous to visit her father.

Scott H. St. Clair, of Tomahawk, spent a couple of days here the past week in visiting friends and hunting.

A party of young people were pleasantly entertained at cards last Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bissell, the occasion being the gentleman's birthday.

Word received from B. F. Hammond, who is in a hospital in Chicago, is to the effect that his condition is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Masher spent Tuesday afternoon in Minocqua, the former on business, the latter in a round of calls.

W. H. Bissell transacted business in Parrish a couple of days last week.

M. H. Barnum, proprietor of a summer resort at Lake Shishebogma, but formerly of Wausau, and a red hot republican, was billed to make a speech here Thursday evening.

Quite a good sized crowd gathered at the hall to hear him but for some reason Mr. Barnum failed to put in an appearance.

The Royal Neighbors held their usual fortnightly meeting last Tuesday evening, a fair number being present. Mrs. Frank Snow was chosen marshal in place of Mrs. John Lind, who formerly held the office.

C. D. Haire, of the Merrill firm of Mellin & Haire, tailors, spent several days of last week in town.

An informal hop was given by "the boys" on Tuesday evening of last week at the Club Hall, and a pleasant time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keyes were in Wausau last week to attend the Strobridge-Browne wedding.

Rev. Wm. Bitter, the Catholic priest of Minocqua, held services in the Woodman hall on Sunday.

One of Arbor Vitae's best looking and most popular young men is seriously considering the offer of a better position which will necessitate his removal to Merrill, and several young ladies are carrying heavy hearts in consequence. For their sakes, it is to be hoped he will remain.

Dr. Lusk was among the Minocqua visitors here Monday, having come over to hear the LaFollette speech.

Hon. Robert LaFollette, nominee for governor of Wisconsin, spoke here for about half an hour Monday morning. He came over in his special car from Minocqua, where he spent Sunday, and quite a number of Minocqua people came over in carriages. The governor (?) was met at the depot by Dr. A. B. Rosenberry and introduced by that gentleman. The mills, stores and school was closed for the time and employes and scholars turned out in masses to hear Mr. LaFollette speak. From here he went to Minocqua, where he delivered a speech. A reporter for the Milwaukee Sentinel accompanies Mr. LaFollette.

Chas. Rae and S. B. Bissell were out "hunting" as usual Sunday. They failed to bring in proof of their marksmanship, but Charlie assures us that their luck was remarkable—for what, he failed to say.

Web Brown and Judge Alban, of Rhinelander, and D. E. Riordan, of Eagle River exercised their voices here Thursday evening. Each gentleman gave an address, all of which were interesting and highly satisfactory—to the republicans.

Miss Katie Kalongchick arrived in town Monday, and has secured employment at the boarding house.

Miss Karen Bloom and Andrew Winger of Arbor Vitae, were married in Minocqua Saturday evening, and celebrated the event here on Sunday. They will reside here.

The marriage of Miss Addie Lareaux and Dennis Paquette will occur in about two weeks, their engagement having been announced last Sunday.

Up to date, not one democratic speaker has been heard in Arbor Vitae. Wonder why?

Mrs. Wm. Rudea and Mrs. Chas. Slightour, of Minocqua, were visitors here one day last week.

Seth Allen, who has held a position with the company for upwards of three weeks, resigned the forepart of the week and left yesterday for his home in Clintonville.

J. O. Walsh, democratic candidate for district attorney, was an Arbor Vitae visitor Thursday.

Resolutions of Respect.

Resolutions adopted by the S. H. and E. F. of A. Fellowship Society at Rhinelander, Wis., on the death of member J. F. Carlson.

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise and Divine Providence to remove from our midst, one of our members, J. F. Carlson, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we bow our heads before the Almighty Ruler and his doings

RESOLVED, That we extend to the stricken family our heartfelt sympathy, and also

RESOLVED, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and a copy of those resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our records, and a copy be sent to the bereaved family and one to The New North for publication.

ANDREW SCHILSTROM
HANS ANDERSON
GUST SWEDBERG
Committee.

"Two Married Men."

One of the greatest successes on the road last season was "Two Married Men," which is booked to appear at the Grand opera house Thursday evening, Nov. 1. It has been called by the dramatic critics of the larger cities the best farce that was ever written, and so "Two Married Men" will probably be the best entertainment that will be provided by the local management this winter. It is filled with specialties by high salaried artists, and to miss "Two Married Men" is to miss the best laugh of the season.

Wanted.

Boys to handle wood. Good wages. Enquire at office near Robbins-Johnson mill.

SOO WOOD CO.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. BEARDON.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

The Central

BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

Coal and Wood

FOR SALE!

Excavating

Lowest Prices in City on Coal

W. F. SHAFER,

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation.....7:00 a.m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 15, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PETT PRAY, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily.....4:02 A. M
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express.....1:23 P. M

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily.....10:58 P. M
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express.....11:15 A. M

H. C. BRINGER, Agent.

RHINELANDER LODGE NO. 599, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Temporary quarters in K. of P. hall, Brown street. Permanent location after Aug. 2, in new K. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, E. R.
THOS. C. WOOD, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 72, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday.

D. S. JOHNSON, JR., K. of R. and S.
C. F. BURNS, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.

Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. P. A. BROWN, Com.
JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.

Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.

CHAS. STEVENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.

Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

A. TAYLOR Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

I. O. F.

Court Juanita, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

ELIAS DAWE, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. S.

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,

Capital $50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander

Capital $50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office in Merchants State Bank Building

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections sharply looked after.

Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.

Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections a Specialty

Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon,

Rhinelander, Wis

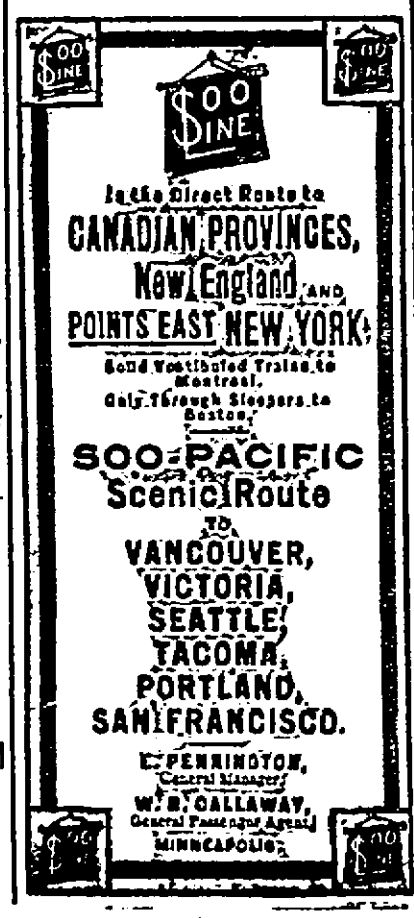
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon

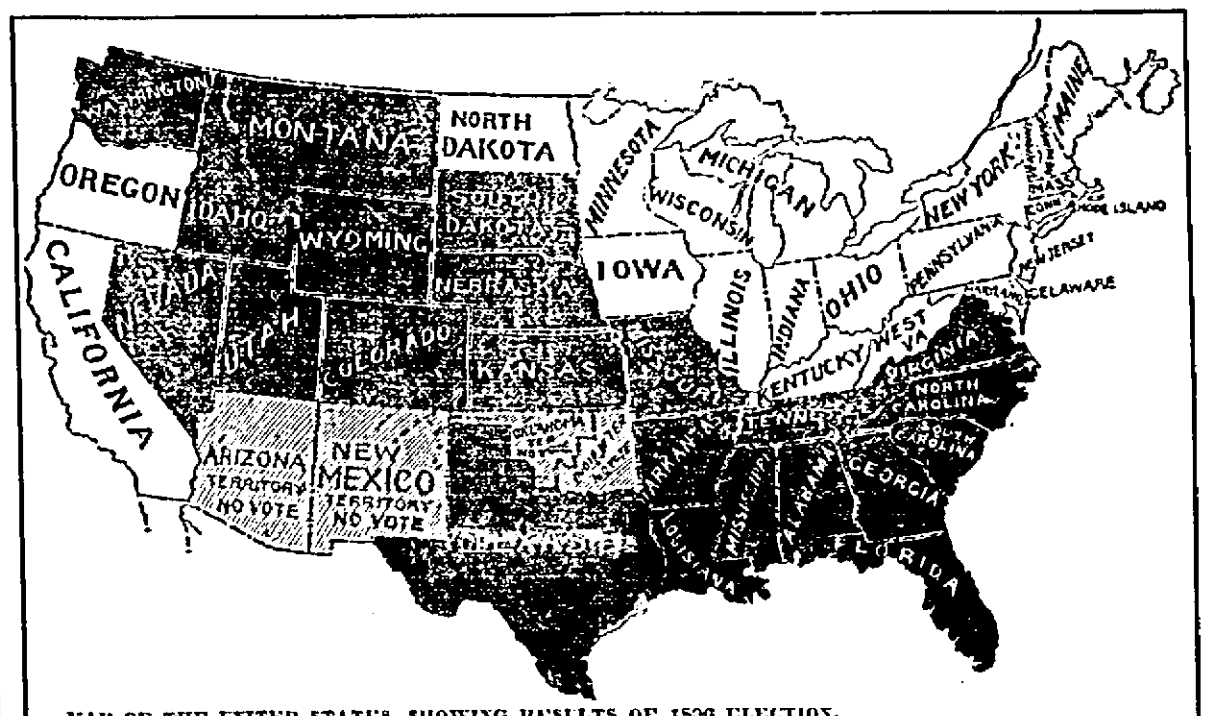
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St

Rhinelander, Wis.



IN 1896—THE ELECTION—IN 1900

If You Think You Know How It's Going, Cut This Out, Fill It In and Preserve.



MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING RESULTS OF 1896 ELECTION.
BRYAN STATES BLACK. M'KINLEY STATES WHITE.

The Results In 1896.					Estimate of Vote In 1900.			
STATES,	M'KINLEY.		BRYAN.		M'KINLEY.		BRYAN.	
With Number of Electoral Votes.	Elect. Votes.	Popular Plurality.	Elect. Votes.	Popular Plurality.	Electoral Votes.	Popular Plurality.	Electoral Votes.	Popular Plurality.
ALABAMA....11			11	35,370				
ARKANSAS... 8			8	32,591				
CALIFORNIA.. 9	8	2,797	1					
COLORADO... 4			4	131,882				
CONNECTICT. 6	6	33,545						
DELAWARE.. 3	3	3,630						
FLORIDA..... 4			4	21,448				
GEORGIA.....13			13	31,141				
IDAHO..... 3			3	16,868				
ILLINOIS.....24	24	142,498						
INDIANA.....15	15	18,181						
IOWA.....13	13	65,552						
KANSAS.....10			10	12,269				
KENTUCKY...12	12	281	1					
LOUISIANA... 8			8	55,138				
MAINE..... 6	6	45,777						
MARYLAND.. 8	8	22,824						
MASSACHUS..15	15	173,965						
MICHIGAN....14	14	56,868						
MINNESOTA.. 9	9	53,875						
MISSISSIPPI.. 9			9	58,729				
MISSOURI.....17			17	58,729				
MONTANA.... 3			3	32,043				
NEBRASKA... 8			8	13,576				
NEVADA..... 3			3	6,139				
NEW HAMP... 4	4	35,791						
NEW JERSEY.10	10	87,692						
NEW YORK...36	36	268,469						
N. CAROLINA.11			11	19,266				
N. DAKOTA... 3	3	5,619						
OHIO.....23	23	47,497						
OREGON..... 4	4	2,117						
PENNSYLV'A.32	32	295,072						
RHODE ISL'D. 4	4	22,958						
S. CAROLINA.. 9			9	49,517				
S. DAKOTA.... 4			4	183				
TENNESSEE..12			12	17,497				
TEXAS.....15			15	202,914				
UTAH..... 3			3	51,033				
VERMONT.... 4	4	40,490						
VIRGINIA.....12			12	19,341				
WASHINGT'N. 4			4	12,493				
W. VIRGINIA. 6	6	11,437						
WISCONSIN...12	12	102,612						
WYOMING.... 3			3	583				
TOTAL.....447	271	1,563,348	176	966,246				

ED. ROGERS,

GENERAL

Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,

Fancy Horse Shoeing. Buggy and Wagon repairing a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Mail orders filled promptly. Give us a Trial.

INNES BROS.

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention.

A Postal Card Order Will Receive Immediate Reply

308 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Rhinelander, Wis.

The Department Managers' Sale.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.—Beginning Thursday, Oct. 25th. Best values ever offered in any sale. Will be the talk of the town. Every department manager allowed to give a special bargain sale on one or more lines in their respective departments.

Read what they say. Note their offers and their prices and get in early for best selections.

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS.

No such dress goods bargains have ever been offered the public here. RALF WALKER.

I invite you to a bargain feast well worthy of your attention.

19c for a lot of nice silk brocade dress goods 36 to 44 inches wide, elsewhere 25 and 50c.

21c for a yard wide new homespun suiting, everywhere priced at 35c. For suiting and school dresses unequalled.

50c for 52 inch flannel suitings that nobody sells for less than 1.00.

Besides these great bargains I will give you **ten per cent** off on all other dress goods during this sale.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

My idea is to sell a large quantity of goods at low prices and the prices I offer considering qualities are really remarkable. JOSIE SEVERSON.

Ladies non-shrinking ribbed knit wool underwear extra well made and very fine quality in light ecru coloring always sell at and fully worth 2.50 per suit. Price for this sale per suit **2.00**

Children's natural wool vests and pants.

sizes.	sell at.		sale price
16	15c	each	9c
18	20c	each	13c
20	25c	each	19c
22	30c	each	23c
24	35c	each	28c
26	40c	each	32c
28	45c	each	37c
30	50c	each	42c

DOMESTICS.

One of the striking features of this Department Managers' Sale is the low prices I can make you on staples you daily need. White Shaker Flannel—the "Primrose" brand present market price 6c, at this sale **4 1-2c** ANNIE WALSH.

Good heavy 7c full yard wide unbleached cotton sheeting **5c**

For Quilts and other uses.

Dark outing flannels the 5c kind **3 1-2c**

WARM HOSIERY.

I will not be undersold on winter stockings and to prove it I give you these prices and the hosiery just as described and priced when you come to my department to buy. DELIA PELTIER.

Women's all wool oxford mixed full fashioned hose, cheap at 25c. sale price **15c**

Women's all wool black cashmere hose fine guage worth 40c sale price **30c**

Women's stockings, all wool foot and cotton top worth 30c sale price, **25c**

Big Bargain—20 dozen fine winter stockings, in sizes for children, girls and women, fine knit all wool feet and knit cotton top per pair **18c**

BARGAINS IN FINE MILLINERY.

I promise you something good JULIA DEVLIN.

In TRIMMED HATS every day in my department. I am showing an unusually large line of latest trimmed hats just now.

Trimmed winter hats in felt, assorted colors value 1.75 **1.25**

Very stylishly trimmed winter hats in assorted shades and variety of trims—no two alike—every one valued and priced at 4.48 but at this sale only **3.25**

MEN'S WEAR.

This is the beginning of cold weather and I give you some warm prices below. CHAS. E. CRUSOE.

Men's heavy wool mixed winter sox in gray and grey shades always 40c, my sale price **25c**

Men's full finish heavy Australian wool underwear, plush lined fast salmon color worth 3.00 sale price, suit **2.50**

Men's wool fleece lined heavy underwear per suit **1.00**

SILKS.

I have put on sale a silk bargain that should interest you. R. WALKER.

It is a 19 inch black Nonotuck taffeta silk of regular 80c value at **63c**

All 75c yard wide drapery silks **39c**

JEWELRY.

I offer you nice hatpins cheap for your new fall hat. JOSIE SEVERSON.

My sale bargain offer is a good 7 inch gilt pin with neat and tastefully colored glass settings for **6c**

SHOES

I am going to show some greater bargains than ever in reliable shoes. A. W. CRUSOE

Dongola Kid solid sole school shoes; size 8 to 2 nice appearing shoes, values $1.25 to $1.40 now going at this sale for **90c**

Womens dongola kid lace shoes in newest shapes, widths E and D. size 3 to 6 values $2.50 and $3.00 one price now... **1.90**

Men's veal calf double sole lace working shoe, strong and neat value $1.50. Sale price **1.15**

LADIES STYLISH FALL GARMENTS.

It is not the high price that gets the best garment.. My department is full of the best and most stylish jackets, capes and furs and prices are not high on any of them. The very best of garments at medium prices. Why pay more? DELIA PELTIER

Two Special Bargains For This Sale.

Ladies seal plush capes, thibet collar and down trimmings, cheap at $6.50. Sale price **4.48**

Ladies latest style blue or brown cloth $10 jackets nicely trimmed **7.39**

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Mothers of boys will be interested in this good little special in my department. A. W. CRUSOE

Knee pants made of heavy winter weight dark wool mixed cloth, well and strongly made half lined and inside linen waist band, side and hip pockets, and they go at this sale for **38c**

If you are Thinking

of going in the woods this winter, just call in and let us fit you out comfortably with our

RUBBERS and SHOE-PACS

OF ALL KINDS.

Sheepskin Vests, Heavy Waterproof Mackinaw Jackets and Buck Skin Mittens.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH

Better than a Piano, Organ, or Music Box, for it sings and talks as well as plays, and don't cost as much. It reproduces the music of any instrument—band or orchestra—tells stories and sings—the old familiar hymns as well as the popular songs—it is always ready. See that Mr. Edison's signature is on every machine. Catalogues of all dealers, or NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., 135 Fifth Ave., New York.

Mrs. Basey left Tuesday for Clintonville to enjoy a few days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. Peltier returned yesterday, after several weeks' visit at Ashland, the guest of her son, Edward.

W. B. LaSelle was called to Plainfield Tuesday by telegram announcing the death of his brother-in-law.

The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a card party next Monday evening at Forester hall. Admission 15 cents.

The young ladies of the Catholic church will hold a Hallowe'e party next Wednesday evening at Forester hall. Admission 15 cents. Refreshments will be served.

J. B. Smith, of Madison, Prohibition nominee for governor, will deliver an address at the Baptist church this evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Leonard J. Bruce, of Merrill, representing the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, is in the city this week writing up policies for that excellent company. Mr. Bruce will be here till Saturday.

Henry Dennis was down from Wakefield, Mich., the first of the week. He returned yesterday. He is employed by the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co., and looks after the hiring of men for that company's camps.

Several from here will witness the Wisconsin-Minnesota foot ball game at Minneapolis on the third of next month. The Soo Line will undoubtedly make a special rate for the occasion.

S. T. Walker was over to Three Lakes last week for the purpose of sizing up the political situation. He found everything favorable to his candidacy and he will carry the day in that section of the county. He's got them coming his way.

"Those who laugh last laugh best," but those who see "A Wise Member" will laugh the longest, in fact, will laugh all the time. It's the funniest ever here. A whirlwind of fun! A cyclone of mirth! A tornado of laughter! A Wise Member, Opera house Monday evening Oct. 29.

The ladies of the Catholic church are preparing to serve a supper at the new parochial school building a week from next Saturday evening, Nov. 3. The proceeds from the supper will go toward furnishing the new school building. Full particulars will be given next week.

A dance was given at the New Grand opera house last Friday night by the members of the High school foot ball team. A large crowd was present and all report a good time. The boys took in about $30. Music was furnished by Brusoe Bros.' orchestra.

E. Vanliper and wife, of Chicago, arrived in the city the first of the week. Mr. Vanliper will soon engage in the grocery business. He has rented the Ben Sweet building on Davenport street. His stock of groceries will arrive in the course of a few days and he expects to open up his store the first of next week.

M. Marquardt was a visitor in St. Paul the latter part of last week. While there he purchased his stock of leaf tobacco for his cigar factory for the year. The tobacco purchased is of a high grade stock and will be used in the manufacture of a high grade cigar. The new brand will be out before long.

J. H. Gates, of Rice Lake, Wis., consul for the Modern Woodmen of the state, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week. While here he appointed T. F. Brennan as deputy for Lake Camp, and A. Sommer for Youngsfellow camp. Mr. Gates is a hustler and has instituted a large number of camps in the state during the past two years.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan were Oshkosh visitors last week. They left last Friday and returned Monday morning. While there W. D. purchased an additional tract of timber to add to his holdings in the Manitowish region north of us. He now owns in the neighborhood of 40,000,000 feet of pine in that section.

Services will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Lesson from our Neighbors." Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Pleasure Seeking." The pulpit will be occupied by Rev. K. A. Myers.

Nathan E. Lane, Republican nominee for member of assembly, accompanied by J. R. Farr, the present incumbent, was a visitor in the city Tuesday and Wednesday. They went from here to Eagle River to look the field over.

A handsome majority awaits "Billy" Carr on election day. His record as city clerk is enough to satisfy all that he would make a county clerk to be proud of. A better penman, a more competent man and a more obliging gentleman could not be found. With him it is only a question of majority. A vote for Mr. Carr will be no mistake.

Ben Innis was at Antigo last week. While there he secured the contract for the steam heating in the new city hall now in course of erection there. He left again Monday for that city to begin work on the job. Innis Bros. are securing about all the work they can attend to. They are first-class mechanics and their workmanship is becoming generally known throughout this section of the country.

The fire department was called out last Friday afternoon, the occasion being an incipient blaze at the Screen Door factory. The water tank that holds the water for the sprinkling system caught fire from a spark from the smoke stack. Their fire protection is so faultless that the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the fire laddies. The damage was very slight. Another alarm was turned in a little latter in the afternoon, fire having again started in the same place.

An eastern exchange notes the fact that the two step is no longer in favor among those who understand the ethics and beauty-scapalities of the light fantastic. At a recent meeting of the National association of dancing masters it was decreed that the two step must go and that the beautiful glide waltz now has first in the list of dances scheduled for the coming season. It is said that very few dancers could put beauty into the two step and for that reason the dance has been tabooed.

Work on the Monico-Rhinelander road is progressing as rapidly as could be expected. It will open up a valuable piece of country and is something that should have been done many years ago. In order to induce settlers to come, roads must be built. Home seekers will not settle in a country where they are obliged to use a cow trail to market the products of the farm. The valuable road referred to has been cut out and a good share of the grading done. Let the good work go on.

A club composed of about forty-two young ladies of this city was recently organized. It is called the Bon Ami club and meets every Monday evening. The club is organized purely for social purposes. The meetings are held at the homes of the different members. The next meeting of the club will be Monday evening at the the home of Miss Anna Walch at 8 o'clock. The young ladies are making elaborate preparations for a dance which they intend to give Friday night, Nov. 2.

Headquarters

for

SPORTING GOODS.

We Carry Everything needed by the Hunter.

CALL ON US.

DUNN & WOOD

Successors to CLARK & LENNON.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

An aesthetic English vicar at Wembley will not allow the word "died" to be put on the tombstones of the people buried in the cemetery. He insists on the phrases like "departed this life" or "passed away" or "entered to rest," and says that "died" is a denial of the Christian teaching of immortality.

A plan is before the Italian parliament for providing the three southeastern provinces—Foggia, Bari and Lecce—with water from the Apennines, by building an aqueduct 160 miles long, with branches that will bring up the total length to 867 miles. The proposed aqueduct will cost $32,500,000, and will supply 258 towns and villages, with a poulation of 1,500,000.

One Paris "grand dame" is bound that France shall not be depopulated. The Vicomtesse de Rochemaille is 23 years of age, has been married five years and is the mother of 11 boys, of whom the eldest are not 4 years of age. She presented her husband with four pairs of twins in succession and has just topped off with triplets. The children are all sound and healthy.

Hundreds of thousands of nests are built every year in trees and hedges. What becomes of all these homes after the birds have flitted from them at summer's end? Most of them are lined with sheep's wool, with feathers and other materials that bind them together. Now it happens that beetles and moths and other insects devour these things, and by thus destroying them loosen the nests so much that wind and rain soon scatter the rest of the materials.

Emma C. Gilbert, a talented girl, of Enfield, Mass., was a thirteenth child, born on the thirteenth day of the month. When she was thirteen she was stricken with a serious illness. She was one of the brightest girls in her class in the Westfield Normal school and wanted to be a teacher. The appointment came to her on September 13. Driven frantic by her thoughts and believing herself to be hoodooed by "13," she blew out her brains.

During a thunder storm in Philadelphia lightning struck a marble statue of Diana at an entrance to Fairmount park. Immediately afterward the left leg of the statue turned brown. Next morning all the coloring had disappeared, except one large spot, which so far has resisted persistent scrubbing and the application of powerful acids. The marble statue when struck was illuminated as though hundreds of electric lights had been arranged about it.

In France the number of suicides has increased in fifty years by more than 200 per cent., while the population has only increased by 15 per cent. In Belgium and a large part of Germany the rate of suicide has about doubled in the same period. In Denmark the rate has practically stood still. In England and Wales it has increased from 68 per million in the first twenty years of the queen's reign to 86.5 in the five years preceding her diamond jubilee.

Alexander Huston, bugler of the first section of the light brigade, which made the famous charge upon the Russian guns at the Crimean battle of Balaklava, on October 25, 1854, died at his home in Laurel Hill, L. I., and was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery, Maspeth. Huston was 80 years old and very well preserved. He sounded the call for the charge of the light brigade at Lord Cardigan's command, sabred a Russian gunner at the foot of the hill and managed to get back to safety.

The millions of Cornelius Vanderbilt may not be available to his heirs for many months. There is prospect of a resort to the courts to determine the amount of the fortune. The deadlock has come between Anderson & Anderson, lawyers representing the estate, and C. D. D. Hasbrouck, attorney for the state controller. After eight months of investigation, arguing and wrangling, Mr. Hasbrouck has taken the stand that the estate left by Cornelius Vanderbilt should be taxed at $21,000,000.

The French are a much more early-rising people than the Americans. At an hour when we are still slumbering Paris has already begun to stir. At 5 a. m. the "marchand de vin" takes down his shutters and lights his gas, to catch the workman on the way to his work, and supply him with the dram which supplements or takes the place of his morning cafe. The bakers and the milkmen are the next to open. The majority of shops open about 8 a. m. Early omnibuses at special fares for workmen begin to run at 6.

Naturalists have generally accepted the opinion that ants are not able to perceive any sounds that are audible to human ears. Prof. Weld, of the Iowa State university, controverts this opinion. He describes careful experiments made by him with four species of American ants, from which he deduces the conclusion that these species are able to perceive sounds, but whether they do it by means of organs of hearing or through the sense of touch being excited by atmospheric vibrations, he is unable to say.

FORM AN ALLIANCE.

England and Germany to Prevent Partition.

THEY AGREE TO KEEP CHINA INTACT.

Will Uphold the "Open Door" Policy and Keep All Ports Free—Neither Will Seek Territorial Advantage.

London, Oct. 22.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open.

The terms of this agreement, which was arrived at October 16, between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

"The German government and her British majesty's government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries without distinction; and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly—Both governments agree that they will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire.

"Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever such territorial advantages, the contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly—The two governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

Received in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The state department has received a copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China. It was sent to the department Saturday afternoon by Count de Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, who earlier in the day had received it by telegraph from Count von Buelow, the German chancellor at Berlin. The official version is identical in terms with that already published, and it was communicated to our government with only a formal letter of transmission. Count de Quadt is very much gratified over the agreement between the two powers, and believes it augurs well for the prompt beginning of peace negotiations in China. Nothing has yet come to our government from the American embassy at Berlin touching the agreement between Germany and England. The feeling on the subject of state department officials is one of general satisfaction and is recognized as in line with the attitude of the United States toward China, as already defined by Secretary Hay and by other great powers. The officials say, however, that it is probably a misnomer to call it an alliance.

Not Strictly an Alliance.

What probably has happened, they say, has been a reaffirmation of principles already agreed upon, not only between England and Germany but between all of the great powers interested in China. Again the officials point to the note of Secretary Hay, of July 3, defining the position of the United States, and declaring it to be its policy among other things to "preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire." The records show that all the great powers accepted the principle of this guarantee of territorial integrity. Their expressions on this point of commercial freedom were not quite as explicit as in the case of territorial integrity, and it appears from a study of the British-German agreement above referred to that particular care has been taken to clear up any doubt on this point.

Germany Takes Initiative.

Probably Germany was the first to engage with England on this point, because of her anxiety to preserve for German trade the important commerce she has built up on the Yangtse river, which might fall to England in a division. The special reference made in the agreement to river commerce bears out this inference.

The United States will promptly adhere to the principles contained in this agreement, as it is directly in the line of our aspirations. If Russia can be brought to accept its terms as binding upon herself, there can be no doubt, according to the official view here, that a substantial movement will have been achieved toward a final settlement of the Chinese trouble.

Comment in London.

London, Oct. 22.—All the morning papers dilate upon the high importance of the Anglo-German agreement. The Daily Telegraph describes it as "The most remarkable success scored by British diplomacy since the Berlin treaty." Most of the papers warmly approve the agreement and recognize in it a warning to other powers, especially Russia.

Approved in Austria.

Vienna, Oct. 22.—The Fremdenblatt and the Neue Freie Presse approve the agreement between England and Germany, and express themselves as confident that all the powers will adhere to it, "because any power declining to do so would excite distrust."

German Press Approves.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—With the exception of a few notoriously anti-British journals, the entire German press approves the Anglo-German agreement. Its effect upon Russia excites keen curiosity, it being no secret that the relations between Germany and Russia have lately become cooler.

Imperial Troops Defeated.

London, Oct. 22.—"Official Chinese dispatches," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "admit that the imperial troops have sustained defeats in the province of Kwang Tung. All the Chinese generals in Kwang Tung and Kwang Si are begging for reenforcements. The leaders of the Vegetarians, the secret society whose members last July murdered the missionaries at Chu Chau, have been captured and taken to Hang Chau for punishment. It is reported that a Triad army is preparing to attack Canton."

Ordered Back to Peking.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Official Messenger formally announces and explains the return to Peking of the Russian minister to China in the following paragraph: "An edict of the Chinese emperor having appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be plenipotentiaries, the czar has ordered M. De Giers to return to Peking and to enter upon peace negotiations together with the representatives of the other powers."

Three Thousand Massacred.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 22.—According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati, in South Honan, was tortured four hours by Chinese. Different members of his body were removed singly. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed in a pattern of sticks, which were then set afire. Bishop Fontosati was disemboweled and others were frightfully tortured. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church were massacred.

FAMOUS AUTHOR DIES.

Charles Dudley Warner Expires Suddenly from Heart Trouble in Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Charles Dudley Warner, the well-known author and lecturer, died here suddenly Saturday night. Mr. Warner had dined with Senator J. R. Hawley, Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell and Col. Frank Cheney, as the guest of Samuel G. Dunham. Following the dinner he called at the office of the Hartford Courant, of which he is a part owner, for a short stay and then went for a walk. An hour later Gen. Hawley and others were summoned to the house of a colored family named Smith, on Windsor street, where they found the body of Mr. Warner, who had died very suddenly.

He was interested in the family and supplied them with many books. It is said that he called at the house, and, after talking a few minutes, was seized with a fainting spell and called for water. He complained of the heat and asked the privilege of lying down. He soon fell asleep and breathed heavily. In ten minutes he was dead. Medical Examiner Fuller pronounced death due to heart failure. The body was removed to an undertaker's and then taken to his home. Mr. Warner had not been in robust health for three or four years. Recently he suffered a slight attack of paralysis, but was thought to be improving. Senator Hawley was greatly overcome by the sudden death of his friend.

[Mr. Warner, in addition to being a noted author, was also a student of social science. He was for several years a member of the state commission on prisons and of the National Prison association. Yale gave him the degree of A. M. in 1872 and Dartmouth in 1884. His career as an author began in 1859. He was born in Plainfield, Mass., September 12, 1827. In 1856 he was a member of a surveyor's party on the Missouri frontier. In 1858 he entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1856. In 1860 he practiced in Chicago. That year he was engaged as assistant editor of the Hartford Press, becoming editor in chief the following year. In 1867 the paper was consolidated with the Courant. Mr. Warner became coeditor with Joseph R. Hawley. Mr. Warner's best known books were "My Summer in a Garden" and "Back Log Studies," though he wrote many other charming works and was well known as the editor of the "Easy Chair" of Harper's Monthly for many years.]

The funeral will take place Tuesday at two o'clock at the Asylum Hill Congregational church.

May Move to America.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Commercial Gazette says: Saylold & Dickstod, of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site providing excellent water and rail shipping facilities has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant costing upward of $3,000,000, which from the first will employ about 2,500 men. The object of the move is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor acting as an impetus to the move.

The Football Games.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Results of Saturday's leading football games: Brown, 11; Chicago, 6. Northwestern, 0; Illinois, 0. Princeton, 5; Lafayette, 0. Yale, 28; Wesleyan, 0. Pennsylvania, 20; Columbia, 0. Harvard, 29; West Point, 0. Beloit, 26; Lawrence, 0.

To Supersede the Gaehel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 21.—Both houses of the legislature on Saturday passed the nonpartisan election law agreed upon by the conference committee. The bill will go to Gov. Beckham to-day and there will be no doubt that he will sign it.

Mr. Sherman Grows Weaker.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was very weak again Sunday, and has been losing ground steadily. It is believed that he may not survive but a few hours, though his great vitality may prolong life awhile longer.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Predictions Made as to the Result at the Polls.

BOTH PARTIES SEND OUT FORECASTS.

Chairman Jones Claims That Bryan Will Have 272 Electoral Votes—Vice Chairman Payne Sure of 294 for McKinley.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Forecasts on the outcome of this campaign issued from both the republican and the democratic headquarters Saturday. While not given out by Chairman Jones, the democratic predictions have his indorsement, and, for that reason, they carry greater interest than any heretofore produced. It is the first time that he has consented to give any attention to detailed predictions. Having indorsed the subjoining tabulation, he goes on record as declaring that Mr. Bryan is sure of 272 electoral votes, that McKinley cannot lay claim to more than 116, and that there are 59 in the doubtful column. Should McKinley get all these they would do him no good. Here is the arrangement of states and votes that the democratic national chairman indorses:

State.	Bryan.	McKinley.	Doubtful.
Alabama	11	...	...
Arkansas	8	...	...
California	..	...	9
Colorado	4	...	...
Connecticut	..	6	...
Delaware	..	...	3
Florida	4	...	...
Georgia	13	...	...
Idaho	3	...	...
Illinois	..	...	24
Indiana	15	...	...
Iowa	..	13	...
Kansas	10	...	...
Kentucky	12	...	...
Louisiana	8	...	...
Maine	..	6	...
Maryland	8	...	...
Massachusetts	..	15	...
Michigan	..	...	14
Minnesota	..	...	9
Mississippi	9	...	...
Missouri	17	...	...
Montana	2	...	...
Nebraska	8	...	...
Nevada	3	...	...
New Hampshire	..	4	...
New Jersey	..	10	...
New York	36	...	...
North Carolina	11	...	...
North Dakota	..	3	...
Ohio	23	...	...
Oregon	..	4	...
Pennsylvania	..	32	...
Rhode Island	..	4	...
South Carolina	9	...	...
South Dakota	4	...	...
Tennessee	12	...	...
Texas	15	...	...
Utah	3	...	...
Vermont	..	4	...
Virginia	12	...	...
Washington	4	...	...
West Virginia	6	...	...
Wisconsin	..	12	...
Wyoming	..	3	...
Total	272	116	59

Vice Chairman Payne's Figures.

Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the republican committee, is the author of the republican forecast. It was made by him partly in reply to the foregoing democratic table, though, aside from that, Mr. Payne declares that his division of the electors is based upon entirely trustworthy reports from every state about which there is any room for argument. His estimate gives McKinley 294 electoral votes as certain, and, on the claim that the republicans have an even chance of winning in Nebraska and Utah, he thinks the full strength of the president's electoral vote will not be less than 305. This may be increased by the addition of Colorado, Idaho and Nevada. With those McKinley's strength in the college would be 315.

Mr. Payne's forecast is as follows:

SURE FOR M'KINLEY.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
California	9	North Dakota	3
Connecticut	6	Ohio	23
Delaware	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	Vermont	4
Kentucky	12	West Virginia	6
Maine	6	Wisconsin	12
Maryland	8	Kansas	10
Massachusetts	15	South Dakota	4
Michigan	14	Wyoming	3
Minnesota	9	Washington	4
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	10	Total	294
New York	36		

"We have an even chance with the democrats," said Mr. Payne, "of securing the electoral votes of Nebraska and Utah. These would bring the total up to 305." It will be noticed that in this estimate Mr. Payne includes the two electors, one each in California and Kentucky, that were counted for Bryan four years ago.

Mr. Payne classifies the other states as follows:

CONCEDED TO BRYAN.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
Alabama	11	North Carolina	11
Arkansas	8	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	Tennessee	12
Georgia	13	Texas	15
Louisiana	8	Virginia	12
Mississippi	9		
Missouri	17	Total	129

REGARDED AS DOUBTFUL.

State.	Votes.	State.	Votes.
Colorado	4	Nebraska	8
Idaho	3	Utah	3
Montana	2		
Nevada	3	Total	21

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Ten Candidates for President and State Tickets to be Voted For.

New York, Oct. 22.—Ten candidates for president and vice president will be voted for on November 6. Ballots will not be cast for all of them in all the states, but the ten parties will be represented at the polls in most of them.

The following are the national tickets:

REPUBLICAN.

President.....William McKinley, of Ohio
Vice President.....Theodore Roosevelt, of New York

DEMOCRATIC.

President.....William J. Bryan, of Nebraska
Vice President.....Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois

POPULIST.

President.....William J. Bryan
Vice President.....Adlai E. Stevenson

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

President.....William J. Bryan
Vice President.....Adlai E. Stevenson

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS.

President.....Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania
Vice President.....Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota

PROHIBITIONIST.

President.....John G. Woolley, of Illinois
Vice President.....Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island

UNION REFORM.

President.....Seth Ellis, of Ohio
Vice President.....Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania

UNITED CHRISTIANS.

President.....Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania
Vice President.....John G. Woolley, of Illinois

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

President.....Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana
Vice President.....Job Harriman, of California

DE LEON SOCIALISTS.

President.....Joseph F. Maloney, of Massachusetts
Vice President.....Valentine Remmill, of Pennsylvania

State tickets will be numerous, Illinois and Indiana leading with seven each; Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin following with five each; Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Texas and Washington coming next with four each; Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire and West Virginia trailing with three each; and then Florida, Nevada, Tennessee and Utah with two each; South Carolina with only one occupying the end of the line.

Maine, Oregon and Vermont have already elected congressmen and will vote for presidential electors only. Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia and Wyoming having no state tickets, will choose congressmen and electors. All the other states elect congressmen.

Legislatures which elect a United States senator are to be elected in Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, Texas, Illinois, West Virginia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, New Jersey, Idaho, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Utah.

RUIN BY A TORNADO.

Six People Killed and Much Property Destroyed Near the Texas Village of Lodi.

Atlanta, Tex., Oct. 22.—A tornado struck about half a mile west of Lodi and 15 miles west of here Sunday. The path of the tornado was 200 yards wide and the wind swept everything before it. One house in the center of its path, occupied by colored people, was destroyed, six people being killed outright, and three others are missing who are supposed to be dead. The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northwest, crossing the Texas & Pacific railroad at Campbellsville Spur, a lumber-loading station two miles north of Lodi. The lumber was carried away in all directions. It is feared further loss of life has resulted out in the country.

GEN. WOOD RETURNS.

Gov. General of Cuba Comes to the United States to Get His Family.

New York, Oct. 22.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of Cuba, arrived from Havana. He will proceed immediately to Washington and return to Havana by way of Tampa, Fla.

Gen. Wood said: "I came up from Havana at the request of the department and to make preparations to take my family down to Cuba, as I shall be unable to come up again during the winter. I shall return to Havana before the end of October, in order to be on hand for the constitutional convention, which meets November 3 next. Affairs are quiet in Cuba and the people are busy preparing for the convention. The death rate in Havana, including yellow fever, is smaller than for many years. The recent increase in yellow fever cases is attributed to the large immigration of Spaniards."

Appeals for Unity.

London, Oct. 22.—John Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, has issued a manifesto to the nationalists in which he says he finds that the results of the elections show that the Parnellite split is ended and that there is a universal desire for a united movement based on Parnell's policy of holding aloof from all English parties. He thinks the conservative majority is unwieldy and contains seeds for an early disruption.

New Japanese Cabinet.

New York, Oct. 22.—The new Japanese cabinet has been formed, according to a Tokio dispatch to the Herald, as follows: Premier, Marquis Ito; foreign minister, Kato Takaaki, former minister to Great Britain; home affairs, Baron Suyetatin; war, Viscount Katoura; navy, Admiral Yamatato; finance, Viscount Watanabe; justice, Baron Kneko; education, Matsuda; communications, Hoshi, former minister to Washington, and agriculture and commerce, Hayashi.

A Farmer's Loss.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 22.—The large brick house and contents, three big barns full of grain, hay and agricultural implements, and four horses on the farm of W. H. Scott, near Horace, this county, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000; partly insured.

Victim of Football.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22.—A. D. Price, of Palestine, Tex., a student at the Bingham school, died Sunday from injuries sustained in a practice game of football Saturday. His spinal column was broken between his shoulders.

Statue of Logan.

Rome, Oct. 21.—United States Consul Wood has consigned for shipment the colossal statue of Gen. Logan by the American sculptor Franklin Simmons. It ought to arrive in Washington in November.

Two Men Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie flyer was partly wrecked in this city by striking a wagon. The accident resulted in the instant killing of two men and badly injuring another.

MAY END THIS WEEK.

Wind-Up of the Strike Looked For in Some Quarters.

BOTH SIDES MAY MAKE CONCESSIONS

President Mitchell Says Miners Will Not Resume Until Notified—He Holds Operators Responsible for Continuance of Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—The general belief here is that the coming week will see the windup of the strike. The strikers do not admit this openly, but it is the feeling that the lockout cannot be continued much longer. Both sides are expected to make concessions. The operators say they have none to make, but under certain pressure they are expected to make them, nevertheless. The politicians have had their say in the negotiations looking towards a settlement, and now the sales agents for the big coal companies and the retail dealers in the big cities are taking a hand. They are writing and telegraphing every day to the coal companies that unless something is done very soon to bring the strike to an end and an effort made to get some hard coal on the market at saleable figures, the anthracite trade will be demoralized for years to come, and some of it will be lost forever. One sales agent writes: "One of my largest customers tells me that consumers are getting to like bituminous coal, and that they think they will keep on using it." It is such reminders as these that makes the operators just as anxious to settle the strike as the miners. But the strikers must make the biggest concession, and there is every reason to believe that they will do it before the week is over.

Statement by Mitchell.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 22.—When President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, was asked Sunday night what he had to say in regard to a settlement of the anthracite coal miners' strike, he said:

"As there appears to be some disposition on the part of the public to place the responsibility for the prolongation of the strike on the shoulders of the mine workers, speaking for them, I want to say that when the Scranton convention accepted the ten per cent. advance in wages, providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance until April 1, the miners had met the operators more than half way. They had shown conciliatory spirit, and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators.

Operators Responsible.

"As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuation of the strike rests solely upon the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their employes considerately. The public should understand that, unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators, who make the reduction in the price of powder a part of the advance of ten per cent., that even this proposition has not been offered by a very large number of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region, and until all companies guarantee the payment of the ten per cent. advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to the decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act. I want to repeat again that there can be no partial sectional settlement of this strike.

"The large companies in the Lehigh region that have refused to move at all since the Scranton convention was held are Coxe Bros. & Co., the largest coal producers in the Lehigh region; G. B. Markle & Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company, the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company and a large number of smaller companies. There are also a considerable number of coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions that have not guaranteed the payment of the ten per cent. advance until April 1. The city district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is No. 9, better known as the Schuylkill district. Companies which produce about 6 per cent. of the total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the ten per cent. advance and have abolished the sliding scale."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said: "When all the companies have posted notices then I will have something to say."

When it was suggested to him that there might be a break in the ranks of the strikers if the contest was to continue much longer, he said that not one man will go back to the mines until they are officially notified to return.

To Call a Convention.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—President Mitchell and the executive board have virtually decided to call another convention of strikers in order to consider this last offer of the operators. When this convention will be called has not yet been determined. The decision rests with President Mitchell, and he will probably decide next Wednesday or Thursday. Scranton will doubtless be again selected as the place of meeting, and the arrangements will be as before.

Won't Go to Work.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 22.—Committees of United Mine Workers canvassed the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company strikers of this place, Mount Carmel and Locust Gap Sunday to learn whether any of the men intended to go to work to-day. The strike leaders state that no one will respond to the blowing of the whistles excepting engineers and fire bosses. A prominent local official of the Union Coal company says the company positively refuses to concede to any of the demands made by the Scranton convention. The company claims that their busy season has been ruined by the strike and they don't care when the strike is settled, feeling positive that they can hold out much longer than the striking miners. The company controls four large collieries in the Shamokin region.

Growth of Alabama.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The census bureau announces the population of Alabama as 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890, an increase of 20.3 per cent.

DEPEW IN CHICAGO.

New York Senator Stirs Thousands for McKinley.

Urges Loyalty to Republican Principles and Predicts Continued Prosperity Through Victory of the Party.

Seasoning cold facts and figures with witticism, giving flavor to logic joke or story and applying to argument the fire of patriotic zeal, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, stood on Monday night, October 8, before a crowd of 20,000 Chicago people, telling of the blessings that have resulted from republican rule and appealing for the reelection of President McKinley. The great meeting was held under the auspices of the Marquette club, of which organization Mr. Depew was the guest while in the city. In the course of his speech Senator Depew said:

"The terror of imperialism is a ghost. I mean American imperialism. It has been tried for a hundred years. It was practiced by Washington; it was tested upon an enormous scale by Jefferson; it was put in operation by Monroe, Jackson, Polk and Pierce. All gave it their sanction; all of them, to the great glory and power of our country, pursued the same path of imperialism which is now being trod by President McKinley. American militarism, which Mr. Bryan so much fears and from which he prophesies such dreadful results, was also tried by Jefferson in Louisiana, by Jackson in Florida, by every administration in newly acquired territories from time to time, with no other results than their pacification, the restoration of peace, the opening of courts and the protection of life, liberty and property for the citizen.

"Mr. Bryan does not deny the wonderful prosperity of our country and of our people; he does not promise any better returns to the farmer or the manufacturer or the merchant; he does not promise any greater employment or higher wages to the laborer; he does not promise the exploitation of new enterprises and the conditions which make money active and capital useful by new additions to the productive power of the country and therefore a large employment and a greater distribution of money.

Bryan Promises No Improvement.

"The country is to be no better than it is to-day was yesterday by his election even upon his own showing, upon his own prophecy and upon his own premise. His position, measured by plain standards of business, is simply this: 'The country is drunk with prosperity; it is an inebriation which is unhealthy and cannot last; if you elect me I will check the pace, curtail this unhealthy expansion; my methods and my remedies will arrest the disease and eradicate it before it has destroyed the body politic.' In other words, through the processes of a milder catastrophe, he will prevent the greater one which he thinks otherwise inevitable. He is the veritable successor of the doctor in the well-known and venerable story, who threw his patient into fits because he was death on fits.

"But, dear Dr. Bryan, except a little surface irritation here and there from too good living, there is nothing the matter with the American patient. He is in magnificent health, his vitality was never so vigorous, his brain never so active, his purposes never so clear and his future never so promising before. It will be many years before he leaves the healthy diet upon which he is now feeding for your patent medicines.

Meets Trust Issue.

"The only party which has ever attempted to meet the trust issue is the republican party. It enacted the Sherman anti-trust law, which is the only effective law upon the books upon that subject. It passed the constitutional amendment in the last house of representatives, with every democratic vote save seven against it. I look in vain through the speeches of Mr. Bryan or any of the democratic orators for a definition of a trust, or how to control it.

"Outside of the agriculture, eight-tenths of the business of the country is transacted in the corporate form. The reason is that in the tremendous competition of our times great capital is required successfully to conduct large enterprises. This capital has to be the result of contributions of the many. Some gentlemen spoke to me the other day who were interested in a project for the construction of a plant for the manufacture of structural iron. They informed me that no plant now can compete with the American, English, German, French or Belgian manufacturers with a capital of less than $5,000,000. Invention and discovery, the utilization of steam and electricity have enormously increased production, and have correspondingly increased the number employed, but they have compelled the adoption of the most expensive machinery. I was told of one great mill where the invention of new and more productive machinery compelled the destroying in a single year of machinery which was comparatively new, and which cost $1,000,000. Any legislation or action preventing the operation of these plants would throw eight-tenths of the skilled labor out of employment, and produce the most disastrous of panics.

Consent of Governed.

"The consent of the governed is a question more acute in the 11 states which are sure for Bryan, because the people of these 11 commonwealths are governed without their consent, than it is in our new territories. North Carolina would be for McKinley by a large majority if its people were permitted to vote. Even Louisiana would be fighting ground if the polls were free. The canvass in those states is already made. Their electoral votes are secured. The elections will be perfunctory because it is a count by partisan inspectors and not the voice of the people.

"These constitutional amendments, under which the inspectors of election can disfranchise a negro, can be used with equal efficiency against the foreign-born citizen if the inspectors so choose. In broad terms, the constitutional amendments in the southern states for disfranchising the negro voter provide that the board of inspectors in each election district, appointed, as they are, by democratic officials, shall be the judges of the qualifications of a voter; that they must be satisfied that he can read and write, and that he can read intelligently the constitution of the United States and the constitution of his state. If, however, he or his ancestor had the right to vote in 1867—that is, prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendments freeing the slaves and giving them civil rights, and state laws granting suffrage to the negroes—then he can vote, though he may not be able to either read or write.

Must Use Army.

"Now, we have the Philippine islands, first by conquest, then by treaty, supported by Col. Bryan and the democratic senators, and then by purchase. The title by conquest is good, the title by treaty and purchase comes from the power which had held these islands without any dispute of its title for 300 years. President McKinley, by virtue of his oath of office, is compelled to use the army and navy to suppress insurrection and protect the people of the United States in their lives, their properties and their liberties. In performing the duty which devolved upon him, and which he is commanded by his office to perform, the army had defeated the Aguinaldo insurrection and disbanded the Aguinaldo army. The people of all the many islands of the Philippines had returned to their peaceful pursuits and accepted the American conditions. In the island of Luzon alone a scattered band of brigands here and there were in arms against the authority of the United States.

What Republican Victory Means.

"With the election of McKinley and Roosevelt all that we have won by the energy, industry and inventive skill of our people is secure. The highways of commerce to the eastern continents and islands, where two-thirds of the people of the earth on the other side of it from us can become our customers, will be kept open. Our country may grow in population and expand limitlessly in productive power, but our children and our children's children will be safe in American opportunities for a living and for rising under American conditions to political distinction and business success.

"In the place of a dreamer and a theorist, an orator, elevated by the glowing pictures of his own imagination above the practical things of earth to the pursuit of stars, we can secure for another term an American citizen who has always been in full accord in war and peace with the best instincts of the American people, a president who, as commander in chief, organized and prosecuted, with marvelous skill and energy, a war with one of the old nations of Europe, a diplomatist who has won concessions from the cabinets of Europe of greater benefit to our country than any other diplomatic triumph since the treaty of Jay, a chief magistrate who has pacified Cuba, given law and order to Hawaii, justice and resurrection to Porto Rico, and an American government and the bill of rights of the constitution of the United States to the people of the Philippines.

"The election of McKinley and Roosevelt will be for the best interest of every man, woman and child in the country."

DANGER IN BRYANISM

Former President Benjamin Harrison Favors McKinley.

Says Republican Policies Have Been Vindicated — Bryan's Election Would Prove Disastrous to Business.

In a formal interview on Wednesday October 10, Former President Benjamin Harrison gave his reasons for favoring the reelection of President McKinley. He explained also why he would make no speeches during the campaign and recited the fact which had been misconstrued into an appearance of mild hostility on his part toward the present administration. Regarding the main issue, the success of the republican party this fall, he spoke to the point as follows:

Economic Policy Vindicated.

"The economic policies of the republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration—succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

"Is it true, general, that you have consented to make some speeches in this campaign?"

"No; that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to everyone who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had a laborious, if unimportant part in every campaign, state and national since, until 1898. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage, and then made up my mind, and so said to my friends, that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion, I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-president, I am sure, has made more. Since I left Washington my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the proprieties of the case—at least between campaigns. In a word, I have vacated the choir loft and taken a seat in the pews—with a deep sense of gratitude to my forbearing fellow countrymen."

"But, general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party?"

Views on Porto Rican Bill.

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that cause. Now the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of congress in the territories is absolute—and I do believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imports, applies to Porto Rico. These views I know are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question—one that the political departments of the government cannot fully adjudge. The final and controlling word upon this question is with the supreme court of the United States. Cases involving the question are, I understand, pending, and a decision, in which we all must acquiesce, cannot be much deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to vote with a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in the control of the president and congress.

Opposition to Bryan.

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a president who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been bound, and that the republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against its pillars.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble if I give you, and underwrite as of this date, this extract from my Carnegie hall speech: 'When we have a president who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed, and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish lawbreakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor.'

☞More and more Bryanism appears to be the paramount issue, not the Philippines. People appear to be willing to trust that we shall be able to manage the Philippine business in some way that will not bring in ruinous conditions at home, but they are less confident that Bryanism can be so controlled, with Bryan himself in the saddle. The fear of personal loss or hardship is the consideration that presses most forcibly and constantly on the minds of the voters who are to decide the election.—Boston Herald.

WHERE DUTY IS INVOLVED.

Responsibilities Devolving Upon Our Nation in Behalf of Christian Civilization.

"It is time to dismiss the 'craven fear of being great,' to recognize the place in the world which God has given us, and to accept the responsibilities which it devolves upon us in behalf of Christian civilization."

These are the words of Rev. Josiah Strong in his new book, "Expansion."

The work is really one of the most interesting on this subject so much discussed in this campaign. Attention is called to the astonishing development of energy which has subdued the continent and which to-day makes us the most forceful and resourceful nation of the world.

Amid these changed conditions, we could not maintain a policy of political isolation. He continues:

"It is quite too late to ask whether we will expand. We are already expanded."

"Our policy should be determined, not by national ambition, nor by commercial considerations, but by our duty to the world in general and to the Filipinos in particular. * * * I know of no witness who has had personal observation of the Filipinos who declares them capable of self-government. It is the Tagalogs who have been in arms against the United States, but they constitute only one-fifth of the population. * * * In many provinces there was absolute anarchy and from all sides came petitions for protection and help.

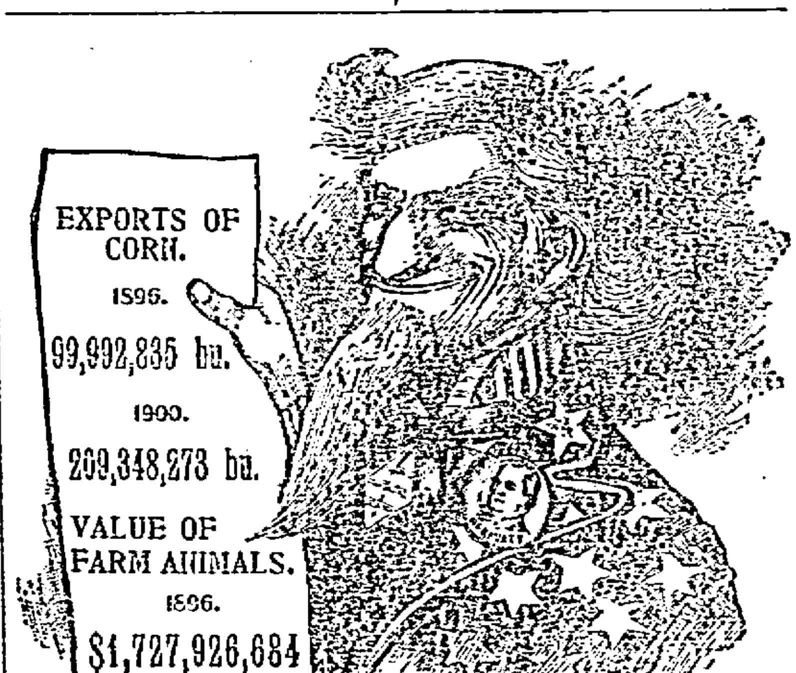
"Do we owe no protection and help to these four-fifths against the one-fifth? One other question I would like to ask the anti-expansionists. Will they kindly explain why it is that Americans with the traditions and inheritances of Anglo-Saxons, and with the experience of freemen are incapable of governing one-tenth of their number of Filipinos, and cannot even attempt it without sacrificing the republic and losing their own liberties, while a tribe of Malays, who have neither the inheritances or experience of freemen, can create a republic and successfully govern, not only themselves, but also four times their number of undisciplined tribesmen."

REJECTED AND SCORNED.

Democracy Repudiated by One Who Voted for Bryan in 1896.

"The democratic party has abandoned every principle which I hold dear and which I have been taught from my infancy to love. In 1896 I voted for Mr. Bryan because I disliked to leave a party with which I had been affiliated all my life, and believed that when it had sobered up from that drunken debauch better judgment and calm deliberation would again dominate its counsels. But alas! Poor Yorick! It goes from bad to worse, until now it has taken such a radical departure from all the principles enunciated by all the great democratic leaders that it looks to me like political suicide. It has taken up so many fallacies and isms—militarism, imperialism (cheap clap-trap—mere rot), the absurd Boer plank—in the face of the facts, the laughable fallacy that the constitution follows the flag, and the bewildering and astonishing declaration of the extension of the Monroe doctrine to the shores of Asia, with others too numerous to mention, but equally absurd, that I cannot understand how any old-line Jeffersonian democrat can do anything but support the candidate who is standing up for American institutions, for American advancement and progress, for American civilization, for the God-giving American prerogative to take our place in the very front rank of all the nations of the earth.

"I say support the man who put the flag up in Porto Rico; who put it up in Hawaii; who put it up in the Philippines and who advocates keeping it there—and may God grant it may never come down!"—E. R. Melvin, Lawrence, Kan.



"It Sort o' Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."

INTEREST IS LESS.

Money Lenders Receive Lower Rewards for Capital Than Ever Before.

"Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than they have been for many years; probably more so than they have ever been. Prosperity abounds everywhere throughout the republic. I rejoice that the southern as well as the northern states are enjoying a full share of these improved national conditions, and that all are contributing so largely to our remarkable industrial development."—William McKinley.

It is rarely that a paragraph as striking as this has been written by the head of the government. "The money lender receives lower rewards for his capital than if it were invested in actual business. The rates of interest are lower than they have ever been in this country, while those things which are produced on the farm and in the workshop and the labor producing them have advanced in value." Perhaps never before was the chief magistrate of an administration able to make such a report of the success of the policy for which he was as man, magistrate and statesman so largely responsible.

Our Financial Strength.

As a visible evidence of the financial strength of this country, which accounts for the fact that the credit of the United States government is higher than that of any country, it may be stated that on September 1, 1900, there was in the treasury balance $135,419,000 gold in addition to the gold reserve of $150,000,000, and the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was $21.10 in 1896. It has increased to $26.50 on July 1, 1900, and $26.85 on September 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was $1,506,431,966; on July 1, 1900, it was $2,062,425,490, and $2,096,683,042 on September 1, 1900. The splendor of these figures startle the world. The success of the administration is no less striking.

FARM ANIMALS WORTH MORE.

One Item in Which Farmers Are Better Off Than in Democratic Days.

Mr. Bryan and his followers are having a hard time to convince the farmers that they are worse off in 1900, with sound money and protection, than they were in 1896, with a free trade law in operation and the shadow of free silver impending.

A general comparison of articles of farm consumption and farm production between the years 1896 and 1900 completely disproves the Bryan theory.

In the item of farm animals alone the farmers are worth $500,000,000 more than they were in democratic days. The table printed below, which is from the reports of the United States department of agriculture, is worth study:

TOTAL VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS.

1896	$1,727,926,684
1900	2,212,756,878

The difference is apparent in every class of animals. Divided into appropriate groups, the increase is still more strikingly shown:

VALUE OF HORSES AND MULES.

1896	$[illegible]
1900	[illegible]

VALUES OF ALL CATTLE.

1896	$[illegible]
1900	[illegible]

VALUE OF SHEEP.

1896	$65,167,735
1900	122,665,913

With all grain, animals and other farm products higher in price, it is no wonder that the farmers of this country have little use for Bryanism.

Slow Growth of Arkansas.

The slow growth of the population of Arkansas affords some food for thought. The population in 1900 is 1,311,564, as compared with 1,128,179 in 1890, an increase of only 16.25 per cent. in the decade. The rate of increase is only two-fifths of the rate from 1880 to 1890, when it was 40.58 per cent., and less than a fourth of what it was from 1870 to 1880, when it was 65.63 per cent. Prior to the civil war the population more than doubled every ten years. The state plainly needs rejuvenation, education, manufacturing and energy. The days of the Jones regime should be ended.

Old Democratic "Prosperity."

Just now some of the best people of Omaha, as well as our public officials, are puzzling their brains as to how the 2,000 idle and destitute people in our midst can be taken care of during the next three months.—Omaha Bee, Dec. 22, 1893.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Restrains a Woman's Tongue.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 20. — Judge Ludwig, of the superior court of this city, issued an injunction restraining a woman from talking. The order was issued in the suit of Emilie Koerner against Herman Koerner, the proprietor of a grocery store on the South side. In an affidavit the defendant charges his wife with coming to the store and talking incessantly. The court accordingly issued an injunction restraining Mrs. Koerner from coming to the store and "talking to the great injury of the said Koerner."

A Big Fire.

Fire swept over nine acres of lumber yards in Oshkosh and destroyed lumber to the value of $150,000, besides causing a loss to a manufacturing company of $15,000. Aid was sent from Appleton, Fond du Lac and Neenah. The loss and the insurance are as follows: Hollister-Ames Lumber company, $50,000; insurance, full; the Diamond Match company, $75,000; insurance, $60,000; the George Challoners' Sons company, manufacturers of machinery, $15,000; insurance full.

Shot by Mistake.

Former City Engineer Arthur T. Thomas, of West Superior, was shot, probably accidentally, near the Chippewa mine. He was hunting, and is thought to have been taken for a deer by some hunters. His death was hurried by a broken neck, received when he fell, his body striking a log. The decedent had lived there for 13 years.

Regains His Sight.

United States Judge James Jenkins left St. Joseph's hospital in Milwaukee, where the cataract was successfully removed from his eyes, and appeared for the first time in court after two years. The judge wears darkened glasses on the street, but can read with ease without them.

Elect Officers.

At the Baptist state convention in Beaver Dam the following named were elected officers:

President, E. J. Lindsay, of Milwaukee; first vice president, Judge B. F. Dunwiddie, Janesville; second vice president, C. S. Webb, Oshkosh; treasurer, F. C. Dinsmore, Delavan; secretary, Rev. D. W. Hulbert, of Wauwatosa.

The News Condensed.

J. N. McCunn, United States consul at Dunfermline, Scotland, arrived in Green Bay on a visit which will extend into December.

Patrick Hickey, an old man aged 72 years, was struck by a Northwestern train at Green Bay and received injuries from which he died soon after.

Mrs. T. K. Birkhauser, wife of Maj. Birkhauser, who commands the Third battalion of the Forty-fifth infantry now in the Philippines, will leave Racine for Manila to join her husband in a few weeks.

William Peterson, of Yellow Lake, was accidentally killed while hunting.

A fence that has caused more arguments and lawsuits than anything of the kind in the history of Racine, was blown down in a storm.

Two distinct wills, executed by the late William J. Abrams, have been disallowed by Judge Huntington in Green Bay, and the estate of $100,000 will be divided among the heirs according to statutory provisions.

F. N. Graves, a civil war veteran, died suddenly in Beloit, aged 56 years.

Otto Carl, aged 24 years, a switchman in the Northwestern railway yards, was killed while attempting to make a coupling at Sheboygan.

E. M. Leon, aged 30, committed suicide in Milwaukee because of despondency over the loss of a fortune of $100,000 left him by his parents.

George Huyck was killed, one man was fatally wounded, and two men have severe wounds as the result of a fight in Huyck's saloon at Clam Falls. Politics caused the trouble.

Gov. Scofield has appointed S. J. Williams, of Hayward county, judge of Sawyer county, vice J. B. Alexander, resigned. The appointment is for a term ending the first Monday in June.

S. S. Kingsley, a former business man of Racine, was arraigned in the municipal court on a charge of assaulting Lorine Bidwell, five years of age. He pleaded guilty and was fined $75 and costs.

Three sawmills have shut down at Merrill on account of the breaking of a dam until logs can be brought by rail.

William Glinzer had his skull fractured while blasting with dynamite at Sheboygan and may not recover.

P. N. Strom and wife celebrated in La Crosse the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

Appleton retail grocers have organized for mutual benefit and protection.

John Olson, of Washburn, was killed at Glendive, Mont., by being run over by a train.

Peter Pennings, of Freedom, aged 90 years, for 50 years a resident of Wisconsin, was buried. Eight children survive him.

Prof. J. E. Lough, of the Oshkosh normal school, has been appointed head of the new normal school which is about to be established at Manila, Philippine islands.

The William Larsen Canning company in Green Bay are now putting up beets. This is practically a new venture for the company. About 2,000 cases will be put up this season.

The Kenosha police are puzzled on account of a letter which was found on the lake shore near the city which seems to indicate that some young woman bearing the name of Edna has committed suicide.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Gen. Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, has been appointed captain general of Madrid.

William A. Stautz' abbatoir and cold storage plant at Bloomington, Ill., burned Saturday. The loss is $10,000, with insurance of $4,000.

Warehouses belonging to the Muscatine Oatmeal company at Muscatine, Ia., burned Saturday, causing a loss of $20,000, with insurance of $10,000.

Prof. A. F. Liefke, one of the most noted violinists in the west and at one time with Thomas' orchestra in Chicago, was found dead at Leadville, Col.

The international fair at San Antonio, Tex., opened Saturday. The Mexican national band, by permission of President Diaz, played the first musical number.

Capt. Elmer E. Wing, of San Francisco, Cal., manager of the Welsbach Lamp company, committed suicide by inhaling gas. Business troubles caused him to take his life.

There are 92 cases of yellow fever in all at Havana. Nineteen Americans are down with the disease. The death rate among the American victims has been eight per cent.

An officer of the New York Yacht club is authority for the statement that a new boat will be built to defend the America's cup and that the Herreshoffs will be the builders.

The commemoration day exercises of the one hundred and fifty-fourth year of the founding of the university at Princeton, N. J., were held in Alexander hall Saturday before a large audience.

The Ripon, Dartford & Green Lake Traction and Light company has filed articles of organization in Wisconsin. It will operate a street railway in and between the points named and also a light plant. The capital stock is $100,000.

New and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

Supreme Court Commissioner Trimble, of New Jersey, having completed his investigation, declares it to be his conviction that no anarchist plot existed in Paterson or West Hoboken for the assassination of the late King Humbert of Italy. He believes that Bresci planned the murder after going abroad.

YOUTSEY FOUND GUILTY.

Given Life Sentence — Motion for Arrest of Judgment Set for Trial Next February.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at life imprisonment." This is the verdict returned by the 12 men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, one of the principals in the murder of William Goebel.

The defense filed their motion for an arrest of judgment, and Judge Cantrill set the motion for hearing the second day of the February term, and therefore Youtsey will not be sentenced till next year, if then. On the judge's own motion he entered an order to have Youtsey moved to the Frankfort jail for safekeeping, and he will be taken there at once.

Famous Choir Leader Dead.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—George K. Somerby, the famous Christian Endeavor choir leader, died suddenly of heart failure in this city Saturday night, aged about 50 years. He won his greatest fame when he organized a chorus of 2,000 voices for the Christian Endeavor convention in Boston some years ago, and conducted it with the highest skill and success. Since that time he has led many other choruses with equal ability. He was known to almost every Christian Endeavorer in the country.

Is Home Again.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 22. — Baroness von Ketteler, the widow of the murdered German embassador to China, arrived in Detroit Sunday afternoon and was immediately driven to the residence of her father, Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. No one was permitted to see her. When seen at his residence Mr. Ledyard said that the baroness was suffering from nervous prostration, but stood the journey from Peking to Detroit as well as could have been expected.

Will Vote in Canton.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President and Mrs. McKinley, with Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and one or two clerks, will depart from Washington this evening for Canton, where the president will remain until election day. The party will leave Canton immediately after the president has voted on November 6 and will arrive in Washington on the morning of the 7th.

Four Die at a Fire.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 21.—Fire Saturday night destroyed J. T. Hinman's packing house at the Minnesota transfer. The walls fell, burying a number of firemen, killing Assistant Chief Irvine and three or four others. The flames also destroyed a Great Northern locomotive and about 30 box cars. The total loss will reach about $100,000.

A Fatal Fall.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 22.—Joseph E. Tallis, a newspaper man of Tennessee, who wrote under the name of Ray Raymond, was killed by falling from a third-story window of the Occidental hotel. The presumption is he fell asleep on the window sill, as the body was found in the hotel alley Sunday morning arrayed in night clothes and with the skull crushed in.

Success of the Y. M. C. A.

Canton, O., Oct. 22.—In an address before the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association Edwin F. See, of New York, stated that the association has invested in this country $19,347,000, and the current expenses are $2,500,000. The association has its own building in every city having a population of over 100,000 with two exceptions.

Victim to Pneumonia.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—"Johanna," Barnum & Bailey's famous gorilla has just died of pneumonia at Nuremburg.

CITY AND COUNTY NEWS

Ed. Brazell was over from Jeffris the first of the week.

A. J. Bolger was down from Minocqua Tuesday on business.

Try "A Wise Member" for "that tired feeling." It's better than medicine.

Miss Greene, of Monico, was the guest of friends in this city last Friday.

C. W. Liesman was a visitor at Three Lakes the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. A. Clark and children are the guests of relatives in Chicago at present.

Archie Slewwrigh left Monday for a cruise in the woods in the vicinity of Harshaw.

Mrs. H. Greene left Monday for Eagle River to enjoy a few days' visit with friends.

S. Kelley would make a sheriff of which the county could point with pride. 'Nuf said.

L. H. Wheeler was down from Hazelhurst Tuesday on business and pleasure combined.

Mrs. D. L. Jenkinson, of Minocqua, has been the guest of relatives here during the past week.

M. H. Raymond was a visitor at Hazelhrust last week in the interest of St. Mary's hospital.

Mrs. W. C. Howard was called to Green Bay by telegram announcing the death of her father.

Will Oatman returned Tuesday after enjoying a couple of weeks' visit at Oshkosh and Omro.

J. T. McLaughlin and S. Kelley went to Hazelhurst Tuesday to size up the political situation.

Geo. Marks, superintendent of the county farm, was a visitor at Barron, Wis., the first of the week.

Mrs. George M. Patchen, of New London, was a visitor in Rhinelander the latter part of last week.

The fire laddies were called out last Thursday by reason of a chimney burning out at the Alpine Hotel.

Mrs. H. Lewis returned Saturday from Weyauwega, where she spent the summer with relatives and friends.

R. M. Douglass was up to Hazelhurst last Monday and attended the Republican rally there in the evening.

Miss Elizabeth Monsell returned to Wausau last Saturday to resume her studies at the Toland business college.

Miss Winnie Joslin will teach the school formerly taught by Miss Maud Ashton, near Henry Wubker's farm.

Arthur Taylor was a visitor at Monico the latter part of last week for the purpose of calling on his trade there.

Postmaster Parker left last Sunday evening for his home in Iowa, to remain a few days with relatives and friends.

Miss Sadie Hamilton, who is teaching school near Monico Junction, came up Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

Nelson Roberts, of Milwaukee, representing the Standard Paper company, called on his trade here last Tuesday.

Mrs. John Curran left last Friday for Wausau, where she will enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

A Wise Member is the play at the Grand opera house, one night only; Monday, Oct. 29th. Popular Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

If you miss seeing a "Wise Member" you'll miss a treat, and it's a treat you can't afford to miss. Price 25, 35 and 50 cents.

J. J. Remo has accepted a position as cook in one of Brown Bros.' camps near Star Lake and left last Thursday to begin work.

Harry and W. E. Ashton left last week for Winchester, Indiana, to visit their mother. They will be absent about two weeks.

Master John Adams was at Wausau over Sunday, the guest of his sister, Miss Anna, who is attending the business college there.

Mrs. J. Ball, of Armstrong Creek, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week. The New North acknowledges a pleasant call.

Wm. Leary was a visitor at Bruce, Chippewa county, last week. He went there to look the town over with a view of starting a saloon.

The nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Raymond was buried last Thursday. The bereaved parents are new comers to this city.

Misses Ethel and Anna LaSelle left last Friday for Minneapolis, where they will enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Robert Johnson left last Friday morning for his home in Chicago, after several weeks' visit here, the guest of his uncle, Gus. Horn and family.

A week from next Tuesday tells the tale. It's to be and not to be, that's what the matter, but the fact remains that it's bound to be William at any event.

Hon. Andrew Jansen, of New London, member of assembly from his district, was in the city last week looking after his timber interests in this locality.

Herbert Chatterton returned Monday from Minocqua, where he had been for a week. He was working on the new school house now in course of erection.

Miss Estelle Fox, of Michigan, has accepted the position as science teacher in the High school, in place of Miss Ada Hemmingway, who was tendered the place, but who was unable to accept for the reason that she had accepted a place in South Dakota.

J. C. Spencer, of Antigo, was in the city last Monday morning on his way home from Rice Lake, Wis., where he had been the guest of his mother and brothers.

Every voter in Oneida county should remember E. C. Sturdevant on election day. He is worthy of your vote. He makes one of the best county officers we ever had.

Ed. Rogers was a visitor at Wausau last week. The object of his visit there was to purchase oak timber for use in his factory for the manufacture of wagons and sleighs.

The Republicans over in Lincoln county feel very confident that their county will go Republican this fall. If it does, it will be the first time since the organization of the county.

James Donnelly, the Three Lakes Irish Republican, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week. An Irishman and a Republican is a pretty good combination.

R. M. Douglass should and will be elected county treasurer. He is qualified and has had the necessary experience to make an excellent officer to have charge of the county's cash box.

Next Congressman E. O. Brown left Tuesday for the eastern part of the district. He is accompanying the next governor of Wisconsin through Shawano and Oconto counties.

Judd Brazell has been engaged to repair the telephone system at the Screen Door factory, which has been out of repair for some time. Judd is the boy to do a good job and do it quick.

Egbert Wyman, of Crandon, and F. J. Smith and D. M. Phinney, of Merrill, were in the city the latter part of last week. They are members of the tax commission appointed by Judge Silverthorn.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the week by County Clerk Brennan: J. H. Maxson and Mrs. Naunie Caswell, both of this city, and Joe Ritz and Vida Vieau, of this city.

F. T. Coon returned Monday morning from Milwaukee, where he and his wife were called by the death of Mrs. Coon's brother. Mrs. Coon will remain in the southern part of the state for a few weeks.

A game of foot ball will be played in this city next Saturday afternoon between the Rhinelander and Medford High school teams. Both elevens are in good trim and an exciting game may be expected. The game will be called at 2:30 p. m.

A very pleasant time is reported at the Epworth League social given last Friday evening at the home of J. T. Thompson. It was very well attended. Music and games went to make up the merriment of the evening.

Miss Myra Germond, the Republican nominee for county superintendent of schools, is a young lady of rare intelligence, thoroughly capable of filling the duties of that office creditably. She is qualified both by experience and ability.

A. O. Jenne informs us that the mill of the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company at Woodboro began operations again last Monday morning. The mill was closed for a few days owing to the breaking of a piece of a machinery.

Henry Bock has returned from Ely, Minn., St. Louis county, where he has spent the summer at his trade. He will spend the winter with his family here. Mr. Bock is one of the best masons in northern Wisconsin.

Mrs. C. A. Charlton and son Sam, of Richland, Iowa, are guests at the home of Mrs. W. L. Beers. They came from Wausau, where they had been to attend the wedding of Mrs. Charlton's daughter, Miss Flora.

The voters of this city should remember that next Tuesday is the second and last day of registration. If you want to vote the Republican ticket see that your name is on the registration list. If you intend to vote the other way, you needn't mind.

A feast of frolic, fun and song
Will soon in town be seen.
It causes laughter loud and long;
Sad thoughts ne'er come again.
Ever we seek with strong desire
Mirth, music, song and dance,
Ever for happiness aspire,
More joys life to enhance.
Bring sister, sweetheart, wife and friend,
Each child with laughter gay.
Reserve your seats; then troubles end.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.

State of Wisconsin, Oneida County.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, villages, wards and election districts of Oneida County, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday being the sixth day of November, A. D. 1900, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

Twelve electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

A governor in place of Edward Scofield whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A lieutenant governor in place of Jesse Stone whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A state treasurer in place of Jas. O. Davidson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

An attorney general in place of Emmett E. Hicks, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A state superintendent in place of Lorenzo D. Harvey whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A railroad commissioner in place of Graham L. Rice whose term of office will expire on first Monday of January 1901.

A commissioner of insurance in place of Emil Gilpchan, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forrest, Florence, Marinette, Oconto, Vilas and Iron.

A state senator for the Thirtieth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Florence, Forrest, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor and Vilas.

A member of Assembly for the Assembly District consisting of the counties of Oneida, Price and Vilas.

A county clerk in the place of E. P. Brennan whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A county treasurer in the place of Carl Kroeger whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A sheriff in place of A. W. Wilmer whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A coriner in place of Chas. Dreanter whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A clerk of the circuit court in place of E. C. Sterdevant whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A district attorney in place of S. T. Walker whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A register of deeds in place of Carrie M. Loken whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A county surveyor in place of D. H. Vaughn whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

A county superintendent of schools in place of F. M. Mason whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January 1901.

In accordance with section 1 of article XII, of the constitution of the State of Wisconsin, the following joint resolutions and adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular session of 1899, are made a part of the foregoing notice, to-wit:

[No. 9, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO 1.

Proposing to amend section 10, of article 8, of the constitution of Wisconsin, relating to good roads.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring. The section 10 of article 8 of the constitution a public debt, to be used in the construction of Wisconsin, be amended by adding hereunto the following:

The state may however, appropriate money to be raised by taxation and not in any wise to constitute a public debt, to be used in the construction or improvement of public highways, such construction or improvement to be made in the manner provided by law.

[No. 12, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Proposing an amendment to article XIII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin to prohibit the pass system.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section, to be numbered and to read as follows. Section 1 No person, association, co-partnership, or corporation shall promise, offer, or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member, or employe thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws. Or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee, and no member or employe thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws or, under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for or accept, from any person, association, co-partnership, or corporation, of use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof this office shall become vacant.

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited, and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

The railroad commissioner and his deputy in the discharge of duty are excepted from the provisions of this amendment.

[No. 16, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13.

Proposing an amendment to article 11 of the constitution of Wisconsin, giving the legislature power to pass a general banking law.

Resolved, by the Assembly, and the Senate concurring, that 11 of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be and is hereby amended, by substituting for sections 4 and 11 thereof a new section to be known as sec. 5 on 4 and reading as follows:

Section 4, the legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected in each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.

[No. 21, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15.

Proposing an amendment to section 1, of article 10, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin relating to education.

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, that section 1, of article 10, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1903, and his successor shall be chosen at the judicial election in April, 1903. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, this second day of August, A. D. 1900.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

BROKEN BRIC-A-BRACS.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man, of New York, explains some very interesting facts about Major's Cement.

The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent. better than other cements for which similar claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tells us that one of the elements of his cement costs $3.75 a pound, and another costs $2.65 a gallon, while a large share of the so-called cements and liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than sixteen-cent glue, dissolved in water or citric acid, and, in some cases, altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials.

Major's cement retails at fifteen cents and twenty-five cents a bottle, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make a larger profit.

The profit on Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement. And this is doubly true in view of the fact each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over $1000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1876.

Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any off-hand substitute from a druggist.

If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber and leather articles, with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Leather Cement.

And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save.

If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail, either kind. Free of postage. 1y-1e28.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER. - WIS.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chake's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have put in a fine stock of Confectionery and Nuts of all kinds; also a stock of School Supplies and a fine line of Toys.

PRICES REASONABLE.

I will sell at rock-bottom prices. Call and see my stock.

L. E. BLOOM,

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, One Dollar per Day

LABOR FEEDS THE TRUST.

Not Meekly But Thoughtfully.

There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboring men and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust, and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

They are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., Middletown, Ohio, who during 50 years of business have never had a strike in their establishment because they have always paid a liberal price to labor. Paste this list in your hat and buy the brand you prefer. You will not only secure the best tobacco made, but strike a telling blow at The Tobacco Trust.

OUR MADE TO ORDER CLOTHING

has character and tone. Individuality is seen in every garment which leaves our shop. The cut, the set, and the finish speak eloquently of the skilled tailors handiwork.

We leave nothing to chance. The goods are right, the fit right the price right.

Zander, THE TAILOR.

D. HAMMEL, & CO

—Dealers in—

HORSES

A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager.

RHINELANDER, WIS

GESUND HEIT!

Health and happiness to you, my friend? You see how well I look? Don't look as if I were dying, do I? Well, I drink The Rhinelander Brewing Co.'s bottled beer—and there you are! You can do the same by simply dropping a line to us and you'll get the goods at your door, cheap, too. Is it pure? Well, I guess yes.

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

A WELCOME TREAT

is a box of our delicious confectionery.

So many kinds and flavors here that something acceptable to young or old can be easily found.

And the cost can be just according to your pocket book or your estimation of the recipient.

Excellent Candies at 20 cents per pound.

Better, for more money.

Opp. P. O. C. D. BRONSON.

BUY LOTS NOW.

I am instructed to make a general advance in prices of from 25 to 50 per cent. to take effect about may 30. Those who contemplate buying should take advantage of the present low prices.

Money to Loan on good security.

PAUL BROWNE

NEW FALL SUITINGS.

The newest Fabrics just received from the big markets.

THE PRICE SELLS THEM ON SIGHT.

We carry the very best grades of black and blue imported worsted.

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

We are able to furnish you some very nice

BOX CANDIES,

KRANZ, AMERICAN, LOWNEY'S,

This we guarantee to be up to date. Watch our display in fine stationery next week. This is especially fine stock at reasonable prices.

ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

The Call of the Guinea Fowl Resounds THRO' the Land---

Buckwheat! Buckwheat! Buckwheat!

What breakfast more appetizing, more satisfying in cool, crisp, bracing weather than buckwheat cakes and sausages! We attend to the buckwheat end of it, in that we sell the best buckwheat flour you can buy anywhere in this broad land of ours. Buckwheat flour in sack delivered at your home.

The Corner Grocery.

H. L. HORR, Prop.